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THE CONVENTION.

CALLED TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

In Session at the Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., Hon. C. J. Jenkins, President.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, July 12, 9 a.m.

At 9:30 a. m. President JENKINS called the convention to order.

The PRESIDENT. I have no doubt that it will be the pleasure of this convention to appoint a chaplain to open the meetings with prayer. I have no doubt that in the hurry of yesterday it was overlooked, and in anticipation of that this morning I shall request Rev. Mr. DUNCAN to open the convention with prayer.

PRAYER OF THE CHAPLAIN.

"Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man; for God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." O, thou eternal Jehovah, we recognize Thy sovereign authority, Thine omnipotent rule, and we confess our ignorance, and sinfulness, and insignificance before Thee, and we invoke Thy divine benediction this morning. We bless Thee that the venerable President is here so well, and so many of the e illustrious representatives are in their places. Ten thousand times ten thousand thanks do we render Thee that we are in health and life, and we beseech Thee to grant that "all the ends we aim at may be our country's, our God's and truth's," and may this grand old commonwealth be safe in the keeping of these delegates; and may the constitution which they will frame lead to great and good things, and promote the happiness and pro perity of this state. Grant that the families of these, Thy servants, may be safe in Thy hands; may no accidents, sickness, sorrow or death invade their dwellings during their absence. Grant that our sins may be pardoned and our lives consecrated to Thee, and Thine shall be the glory forever more. *Amen.*"

The roll of members was called and the journal of yesterday read, corrected and approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The PRESIDENT. Dr. MCCRIMMON of the 14th district asks for leave of absence for a few days on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. HEAD asked for leave of absence for Mr. DENTON, of the 38th district, on account of sickness of himself.

A MEMBER asked for leave of absence for Mr. SANFORD, of the 23rd district, on account of the illness of his wife.

All these leaves of absence were granted by vote of the convention.

THE CHAPLAIN AND PRAYER.

Mr GARTRELL offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That the Rev. John P Duncan be appointed chaplain to open the sessions of this convention with prayer.

Mr. HARRELL moved to amend the resolution by adding:

Provided That the expense thereof be borne by voluntary contribution by the members.

Mr. BASS. I offer the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That recognizing our dependence upon God and humbly invoking His guidance and direction in our deliberations, this convention will forthwith elect a chaplain whose duty shall be to open our morning sessions with prayer and that his compensation shall be the same as the per diem pay of delegates of the convention

Mr. GARTRELL. I accept the substitute offered by the gentleman [Mr. BASS] and move the original resolution.

The PRESIDENT. The question is upon the resolution accepted in lieu of the original. [To Mr. HARRELL.] It is unnecessary to send up your amendment as the original resolution to which it was offered has been withdrawn.

Mr. HARRELL. I offer it, then, as an amendment to the substitute accepted in lieu; or, rather, I move to strike out so much of the resolution as refers to per diem and insert my proviso

Mr. HILL. Before the resolution is submitted to this body I think it proper to make a statement of what has come under my observation as a member of another body, the senate of the United States. While a member of that body it chose to elect a very distinguished divine as its chaplain, a man of national reputation, Dr. NEW MAN, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and certainly a man of very distinguished ability as a minister. In the progress of the sessions of the senate of the United States I often observed when the doctor came in to open the session with prayers, that, during the time, many of the members were at their desks writing letters or reading papers, pages were running about, and many of the senators out of their places. And it has seemed to me that when the Honorable Mark A. Cooper opposed the election of a chaplain in the house of representatives, in congress, for the same reasons that I do so here, he was right. If the house stands in need of the services of a minister we are certainly entitled to them as cheaply as any other citizens and I know no reason why the state of Georgia should pay for it for us any more than for any other body of men. I move, therefore, to lay the matter upon the table.

Mr. BASS. I hope the motion will not prevail. We, as representatives of the people of Georgia, will, I hope, follow the precedents of those who have gone before us, in recognizing the overruling providence of God. We, as delegates here, expect to receive some compensation for our services, and if we, as delegates coming from the people, and serving in this capacity, and claiming pay, I appeal to the judgment of this house if it is not equally proper that a commissioned minister of God, who invokes the blessings of God upon our deliberations should be entitled to pay for his services? I repudiate the idea that we are to ask the ministers of God to invoke blessings upon our body without compensation, when we are serving for pay. I do not want to put such a light estimate upon our dependence upon the providence of God.

Mr. HOWELL. I offer this as a substitute for all the resolutions on the table:

Resolved, That the President of this convention do appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to provide for the opening of the daily session with prayer.

Mr. KEY. I offer this as an amendment to the last resolution offered:

"And that his (the chaplain's) compensation be the same as that paid to the chaplain of the last house of representatives."

Mr. HILL. Some friend has given me the information that there are four members of this convention who are preachers of distinction, and I apprehend that they will perform this service for us ably and with pleasure. I move to lay the whole matter upon the table and rely upon these and such outside ministers as may voluntarily favor us.

The PRESIDENT. I understand you to move the laying upon the table of all resolutions and motions on this subject?

Mr. HILL. Yes, sir.

The question was put to the house; a division called for and the motion to lay upon the table agreed to; ayes, 100; nay, 60.

So the matter was tabled.

CONVENTION PRINTER.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Floyd, offered a resolution that the state printer do the printing of the convention upon the same terms as he does the state printing.

Mr. SEWARD. I move to postpone the consideration of that resolution until next Wednesday.

The motion was put to the house and was agreed to.

The resolution was therefore postponed.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Floyd, offered a resolution that the messenger appoint three pages, with compensation of one and a half dollars per day, each.

Mr. RUSSELL, of Chatham, offered a substitute that it has been the duty of the secretary to appoint pages, and that he be authorized to appoint them

Mr. HAMILTON, of Floyd. That cannot be a substitute for my resolution.

Mr. RUSSELL, of Chatham. I withdraw it for the present.

The PRESIDENT. Do I understand that Mr. RUSSELL withdraws his resolution?

Mr. RUSSELL, of Chatham. Yes, sir.

Mr. COOPER offered a resolution that the doorkeeper employ two servants at seventy-five cents per day each, and that the messenger employ two pages at one dollar per day each.

The PRESIDENT. The question is upon the substitute, [of Mr. COOPER] whether you will receive it.

The question upon the reception of the substitute was put to the house and agreed to.

The substitute was therefore received.

The PRESIDENT. Upon that vote the house agrees to receive it, and now the question is upon its adoption.

The question was put to the house and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. EDGE withdrew from the table a resolution upon the same subject, which he had sent up.

A VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mr. HUNT offered a resolution that the convention proceed at once to elect a president *pro tempore*, or vice-president.

Mr. HARRELL. I move to lay that resolution upon the table for the present, for the purpose of making a report from the committee appointed yesterday, to report rules for the government of the convention I hope the gentleman will withdraw his resolution until that report is made.

The PRESIDENT. Is the resolution withdrawn?

There was no response, and the resolution was put to a vote of the house and agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. I move that Honorable A. R. LAWTON, of the county of Chatham, be declared Vice-President of this convention, by acclamation.

The motion was seconded, put to the house and unanimously agreed to, amid applause.

RULES OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. WELLBORN called up the report of the committee on rules, which report, with the rules, was read, and after slight amendment, adopted. Three hundred copies of the rules were ordered printed for the use of members.

Mr. COLLIER offered a preamble and resolutions for the reduction of the membership of the general assembly; which was read and referred to the committee on legislation, when appointed.

THE CHAPLAIN AGAIN.

Mr. PIERCE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president be requested to make arrangements for opening the incressing sessions of this convention with prayer.

Mr. HILL I will suggest an amendment to that:

Provided it shall be without compensation.

The question upon the amendment was put to the house and a division of the vote called.

Mr. HILL. I might as well be frank and say that I am opposed on principle to the appointment of a chaplain to bodies of this sort, and for the reasons already given. I have no objection in the wide world if any minister of the gospel who is a member of this body, or one who is not, chooses to favor this convention with prayer for the success of our labors or the enlightenment of our understandings. But I beg to assure the convention that there will not be a pulpit in Georgia next Sabbath, or any succeeding Sabbath during our deliberations, but from which will be offered up prayers for its success. Now, why is it necessary to have these sessions daily opened with prayer? I believe, with the great Napoleon Bonaparte, who said that prayer never won a battle but that success was with those who had the heaviest artillery. I do not desire to cheapen prayer by placing it constantly before promiscuous assemblies of men. We have seen the spectacle in this country of prayer prostituted at the openings of political conventions, where there was no higher motive than human selfishness to move the body. And the men in this body have come here with settled convictions of duty and who will adhere to them, and you can not take those convictions away from them. I have no objection to any good man offering up his petition here, or in his closet, or anywhere else, for the success of this body, but I am not in favor of having it done in this manner proposed. Besides, it is imposing upon the chair the business of getting some one to come here and perform this service. Now, if any one comes and offers to do so, I have no objection. But I object to this formality, this advertising that we start out as a devout body of men. It is a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance. I therefore move to lay that resolution on the table.

Mr. TUGGLE offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved That, whereas, there are several ministers of the gospel who are members of the convention, they be requested to open the convention each morning with prayer.

Mr. CHAMBERS offered, in lieu of all, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president be authorized to appoint a chaplain from amongst the ministers who are members of the convention, who shall receive no additional compensation to that of his per diem as a member.

The PRESIDENT. I do not understand the gentleman from Morgan [Mr HILL] as moving to lay the whole matter upon the table?

Mr. HILL. I did not hear the last resolution read, but if the secretary will read it, I will see.

The resolution was read again.

Mr. HILL. I have no objections to it.

Mr. PIERCE. If you will withdraw your motion to lay mine on the table, I will accept of the first substitute.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman says that, if you will withdraw your motion, he will accept this substitute.

Mr. HILL. Very well.

Mr. PIERCE. I want prayer; I don't care who offers it.

The resolution by Mr. CHAMBERS was read again.

Mr. PIERCE That is unnecessary, because the other [Mr. TUGGLE's] provides for the same thing. I move to lay that last resolution on the table.

The motion to lay upon the table was agreed to.

The question was then put upon the main question and the resolution was adopted.

At this point President JENKINS called Vice-President LAWTON to the chair, and the latter assumed the gavel.

THE GOVERNOR AND CONVENTION.

Mr. REESE, of Wilkes, offered the following resolution:

Resolved by this convention. That a committee of three be appointed by the president thereof to announce to his excellency, the governor of this state, that the constitutional convention, called in pursuance of the law duly organized and in session and will respectfully receive from him any communication which he may deem it necessary to make to it connected with the objects of the convention

Mr. SEWARD. I move to lay that upon the table. I have the very highest respect for the governor, but I object to his invading this convention and giving any of his views. I prefer to leave him in his chamber to attend to his duties and let us attend to ours, give the people a good constitution and go home. [Applause.]

Mr. HARRELL. I hope the resolution will pass, for this reason—as a mark of respect to ——

Mr. HUNT. I object and raise the point that the motion is not debatable.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The point of order is well taken.

Mr. SEWARD. I withdraw it, if we have nothing else to do but to let gentlemen talk. [Laughter.]

Mr. HARRELL. I said it would not only be a mark of respect to the chief executive, but he may have information which it may be necessary for the convention to obtain. He knows more about the finances of the state, probably, than any one else and as we are here to inaugurate reforms and seek economy, it was for that purpose that I favor the resolution.

Mr. President JENKINS. I can say with all sincerity, as my friend to the left has said, that I have the most perfect and cordial respect for his excellency, the goveror, but it seems to me that this notification to the governor that we have assembled and are ready to receive any communication he may have to make, is out of order. The governor, as governor of Georgia, has nothing to do with this movement of the people, after the assembling of the convention [applause]; no more than the members of the judicial department—not one whit. As the executive officer of the state, he was directed by an act of the legislature to perform certain duties. The returns of the election were to be made to him and he was directed to announce who were elected and on a certain day the convention would assemble. All these things have been done, and when they were done, the governor's duty in relation to this matter was fully performed.

I think it is important in matters of this sort to avoid all bad precedents. This, sir, is a convention of the people of Georgia, and the only reason why they are not all here is that, while it is impossible, it would be inconvenient for the purpose of making a constitution, but their delegates are here, and the moment they organize they have no sort of connection or communication with the different departments of government now organized under the existing constitution—none at all. If this convention should desire any information which is in he executive department, during its deliberations it would be perfectly proper for them to call upon the governor and ask him to communicate it to them; and there is no more reason, for their purposes, why they should communicate with the executive than with the judicial department.

I think it would be a bad precedent. If you establish it, what would be the consequence? You will have upon the assembling of your conventions a message from the executive department to the delegates of the people—or, to the people in convention assembled—to instruct them in what they should do. I think the precedent would be a bad one and I hope the resolution will not pass.

Mr. SEWARD. The motion to lay on the table is renewed.

The motion was put to the house and agreed to.

The resolution was therefore laid upon the table.

Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty, offered a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the messenger be directed to furnish seats and desks on the floor of the hall to all editors and reporters of the public press.

The question was put to the house upon this resolution and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. BASS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That any ordinance or resolution for the constitution of this convention shall be read and without debate, referred to an appropriate committee.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair is of the opinion that a standing rule of the convention makes that unnecessary.

Mr. BASS. I withdraw it, then.

DOORS AND VENTILATION.

Mr. EDGE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president be authorized and requested to appoint two side doorkeepers and three pages for the convenience of the convention

Mr. HARRELL. I move to lay that on the table, because the pages have been provided for by resolution of the convention, and because I am opposed to making the people pay for keeping open these side doors when they can be kept open for nothing.

Mr. MOBLEY. I call the gentlemen to order, because the motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The point is well taken.

Mr. HARRELL. I withdraw the motion; then, until I get through speaking, as I made it in the first instance. [Laughter]

The VICE-PRESIDENT. You speak then to the resolution itself?

Mr. HARRELL. Yes, sir. I say that by employing a carpenter, at a cost of five dollars —

Mr. SEWARD. The gentleman, under the rules, must confine himself to the subject matter.

Mr. HARRELL. I am doing so. I say that by putting in a railing, or lattice work in the halls, or entrances, we can keep out persons as well as by having doorkeepers. With the doorkeepers, if the convention should sit twenty days, there would be an expense to the people of nearly $200, and this when the work can be done without trouble and for not much expense in the manner I propose.

Besides, the lattice doorscan be put in charge of the principal keeper and opened when adjournment occurs. There is no reason for having more than one entrance when the convention is assembling. In this way we can save $200 to the people, proposed here to be paid for what can be done for $4. I renew the motion to lay the resolution upon the table.

The question upon the motion to lay upon the table was put to the house and agreed to.

The resolution was therefore laid upon the table.

PER DIEM.

Mr. MCINTOSH offered a resolution:

Resolved, That the per diem pay of members and officers of the convention shall not exceed four dollars, in currency, and five cents per mile going.

The VICE PRESIDENT. That goes to its appropriate committee, without discussion, under the rules.

Mr. GIGNILLIATT offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each congressional district be appointed by the president, whose duty it shall be to report the amount of the per diem and mileage to be allowed the members of this convention

Mr. SEWARD. That is referred under the rules, too.

The VICE PRESIDENT. That must pass to its appropriate committee.

Mr. MOORE. Let me suggest that there is no committee of this body charged with looking after the expenses of this convention. I respectively inquire, therefore, to what committee will that resolution go?

The VICE PRESIDENT. There is a committee on finance provided for, to which it will go. There was a committee on rules that reported this morning a general rule that every resolution should go to its appropriate committee without discussion. The Chair can see no exception to that rule.

Mr. MOORE. That is a committee, as I understand it, on the general finances of the state.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Every question of finance will go before that committee, and the question of pay of members is a very important one of them.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the pay of members shall not exceed three dollars per day.

It was read and referred.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Gentlemen in offering resolutions will please state whether their substitutes or amendments are for anything before the house at the time.

Mr. TIFT. I offer this resolution as a substitute for the whole matter:

Resolved, That the expenses of this convention shall not exceed twenty five thousand dollars ($25,000) the amount appropriated by the legislature for that purpose

Resolved, That a committee of nine, one from each congressional district, shall be appointed by the president, whose duty it shall be to so regulate the pay of members and officers of the convention so as not to exceed the sum of $25,000.

Mr. TIFT. I hope, sir, that resolution will be adopted. We came here in the interest of reform and I think we should ourselves set an example of that reform.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thinks the resolution comes under the rule, unless you are allowed to take it up by general consent.

Mr. TOOMBS. I beg to differ with the Chair. The questions which affect the organization of the state government only go to those committees, and these that simply affect our little affairs here in this convention should not go there. We have here farmers, mechanics, artisans and others who are not able to wait; they need their pay and I think we had better settle it right now. The longer we stay here them re we spend, and some of us may get in debt and want to make the pay higher than we do now. So I think we had better settle it now. [Laughter and applause.]

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Is there any objection to this resolution being entertained now?

Mr. TRAMMELL. I object.

The question was put to the house, whether it would receive the resolution, and upon this vote a division was called

Mr. TIFT. I desire to offer a few remarks upon this subject now.

Mr. GUERRARD. I know there was a resolution adopted yesterday to appoint committees, and one of them was to be a finance committee; and there were, also, rules of order reported this morning, but I do not know whether the finance committee was appointed by them or not Unless it was, I agree with my friend on the right [Mr. TOOMBS] that these questions of finance should not go there to that standing committee on finance; but, if it was, I shall vote to open the debate now. If not, and a committee for this subject has been authorized, I will vote to refer it there.

The VICE PRESIDENT. I will have the secretary read the resolution that was passed yesterday, for I desire some better information myself. I will then see how the matter stands. [The resolution was handed to the Chair.] The Chair finds on referring to the journal that the words "on these subjects" appear in the resolution and seem to limit it to the subjects then in view. The Chair therefore reverses its decision and the resolution of the gentleman from McIntosh [Mr. GIGNILLIATT,] which was ruled out of order awhile ago, will now be in order.

Mr. GIGNILLIATT renewed his resolution.

Mr. TIFT. My resolution was offered as a substitute for the whole

The resolution of Mr. TIFT was read.

Mr. TIFT. The question now is upon receiving the substitute in lieu of the original?

The VICE PRESIDENT. Yes, sir.

Mr. GUERRARD. I think we all are in favor of economy and I think that the whole appropriation will be sufficient. My friend from McIntosh, [Mr. GIGNILLIATT,] if he will accept, one substitute of my friend from Dougherty, [Mr. TIFT,] then I will offer an additional resolution that will make all things work harmoniously?

The VICE PRESIDENT. I find that the original resolution was not offered by the gentleman from McIntosh, [Mr. GIGNILLIATT,] but by Mr. MCINTOSH, of Cobb. That one will be read.

The resolution by Mr. MCINTOSH was read by the secretary.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. As the Chair understands it, that was the original resolution when the gentleman from McIntosh, (Mr. GIGNILLIATT,) moved a substitute and the gentleman from Dougherty, (Mr. TIFT,) moved a substitute for the whole.

Mr. TIFT. My resolution was a substitute for the whole.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The resolution of the gentleman from McIntosh, (Mr. GIGNILLIATT,) has not been accepted by the mover of the original resolution.

Mr. HARRELL. I call for the resolution offered by the gentleman from Terrell, [Mr. WILLIAMS]

Mr. MCINTOSH. I accept the substitute to the original resolution.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Which substitute does the gentleman accept?

Mr. MCINTOSH. The three dollars per day substitute.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. That resolution will stand for the present as the original resolution, it having been accepted.

Mr. TIFT. Will the Chair allow me to make a few remarks? I hope this convention will not exceed the sum appropriated for this purpose, whether the pay be three dollars or two dollars per day. Whatever it is let us accept it and be satisfied. I think if this is adopted it will aid the convention; it will aid them to know that there is nothing to look for beyond the $25,000.

A MEMBER. How are you going to arrange it—according to the work each man does?

Mr. TIFT. The way is that the committee of nine, one from each congressional district, will take the matter in hand and arrange to pay us whatever we may be found entitled to under the division.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman accept the amendment by the gentleman from Chatham, [Mr. GUERRARD] that this committee shall be the finance committee of the convention?

Mr. INGRAM. I move to lay the whole matter on table until next Monday.

The motion to lay on the table until Monday next was put to the house and agreed to.

The resolutions and substitutes were therefore tabled to the day certain.

HOURS OF DAILY SESSIONS.

Mr. BROWN offered a resolution that, until otherwise ordered, the convention do meet daily at 9 a. m. and adjourn at 12:30 p. m.

Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. I have a substitute to offer for that. [That the convention meet at 9 a m. and adjourn at 3 p. m.]

The VICE-PRESIDENT. There are two other resolutions upon the table, upon the same subject, which the secretary will read for the information of the convention.

The secretary read a resolution by Mr. WINN, of Gwinnett, that the convention sit daily between the hours of 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. and of 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Also, a resolution by Mr. HAMMOND, of Monroe, that the convention sit daily between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p.m

Mr SHEPPARD offered a resolution that the convention meet daily at 8 a. m. and adjourn at 12 m; meet again at 3 p. m. and adjourn at 6 p. m.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The several resolutions have been analyzed and the chair will put the longest time first, according to the rule. The question is upon the proposition, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Mr. TRAMMELL. I ask that the question be divided and put first upon the proposition 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. I am opposed to evening sessions.

Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. Allow me to say that in selecting the hours named in my resolution I consulted our presiding officer.

Mr. KEY. Would I be in order to offer a substitute for the whole?

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Yes, sir.

Mr. KEY. After the committees are appointed we can regulate the hour of meeting better than now. One half of the body nearly will be absent in committee rooms and we will have nothing much to do here. I offer as a substitute for the whole, simply that we meet at 8:30 a. m.

Mr. INGRAM offered as a substitute that the hours be 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman asks a division of the question?

Mr. TRAMMELL. I ask that it be divided, and that the proposition from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. be first put.

The question was so put to the house, and the proposition was rejected.

The remainder, from 3 p. m to 6 p. m., was next put, and also rejected.

The proposition from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. was then put, and a division of the vote called, when it appeared that the vote was: Yeas, 90; nays, 82.

So the proposition was agreed to, and the hours named adopted.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The vote having already been taken upon the proposition from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m., and it having been lost, it will not be put again. The convention, therefore, having adopted the hours 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., there is no necessity of putting the other propositions.

Mr. MOBLEY. I move that the evening sessions be from 4 p m. to 6 p. m.

The motion was put to the house and lost.

Mr. COOPER. I think that the members will be injured by the keeping of those side doors shut. This body needs all the air and ventilation that this building affords, and I see no reason for keeping those close doors, made for use in winter, all the time shut.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Do you make any motion upon the subject?

Mr. COOPER. I do. I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the doorkeeper be required to remove the baize doors at the several entrances to the hall of representatives and place lattice doors at entrances of the halls, to prevent improper ingress and egress.

Mr. WALLACE. I move to amend the latter clause by saying "if found necessary."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Your proper motion will be to divide the question.

Mr. WALLACE. No, sir; I mean only to add the words "if found necessary."

Mr. COOPER. The amendment offered by the gentleman from Taylor, [Mr WALLACE,] is accepted.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. You are willing to add "if found necessary?"

Mr. COOPER. Yes, sir.

The resolution was put to the house and agreed to.

Mr. BASS introduced an ordinance relating to the legislative department, which was read and referred, under the rules, to the committee on legislation, when appointed.

During the reading of the ordinance the following occurred:

Mr. HUNT. I move to refer the ordinance by its title to its appropriate committee.

Mr. BASS. The rule requires it to be read. If members cannot make known their views here in this manner how is the convention to know what views are being brought forward. I do not think you can prevent this

Mr. HARRELL. I think that the convention has adopted a rule upon this subject and to get at the object which the gentleman desires to accomplish would require a suspension of the rules by a two-thirds vote. I make the point that the gentleman is out of order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The point is well taken. It requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules.

Mr. HILL I hope that the rule will not be suspended and the reading will be had.

The motion to suspend the rule was put to the house and lost.

The reading of the ordinance was then completed.

REFERENCE ORDINANCES

Mr. HAMMOND, of Monroe, offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That all ordinances having reference to the constitution be referred to the appropriate committees without reading, and that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

Mr. TIFT. I hope that will not be adopted. It is necessary that we should have some knowledge of the views that are entertained by members and that knowledge can only be had in this way.

Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. I hope that the resolution will not pass. It is impossible for us to know what is going on in any other way than by hearing these papers read from the stand. I may be introducing a certain measure and at the same time several other gentlemen may be offering similar measures. We cannot know how to get together and intercnange views upon these measures unless we know these things. If they are not read in the hearing of members the committees will be lumbered up with many propositions of the same nature. We have nothing else to do but to hear the reading of these propositions and it is well enough to hear them. Otherwise, all these things go to the committees and into the grand hopper of the "twenty-six" and will be thrown aside like so much rubbish and no one will get a hearing.

Mr. INGRAM moved to lay the resolution upon the table, which motion prevailed.

Mr. KEY introduced a draft of a "Preamble and Declaration of Fundamental Principles" which was read and referred, under the rules.

Mr. REESE, of Morgan, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Hon. A. O. Bacon, speaker of the house of representatives, be invited to a seat on this floor during his stay at the capital.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

THE JOURNALS.

Mr. TRAMMELL offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all ordinances and resolutions read and referred to appropriate committees under the rule of the convention shall not constitute any part of the journal of the proceedings of the convention.

I move to take up the resolution.

There was no objection, and the resolution was taken up.

Mr. TRAMMELL. I now move to adopt it.

Mr. TUGGLE moved the following amendment:

Except by statement of the caption title of the bill and the name of the introducer.

Mr. TRAMMELL. My intention is this: Our journals, if all these things constitute a part of them, will be very cumbersome and will increase the printing expense to an enormous extent. My object is to avoid that. I accept the amendment also.

Mr. GUERRARD. I offer a substitute and state my object. There is one error that is sometimes fallen into by legislative bodies, and that we may avoid it I offer the following:

Resolved, That the various ordinances proposed as amendments to the constitution, or as parts thereof, be printed for the use of the members.

I find as an individual that, in guiding my actions, I want light and I want all the light I can get, and I respect light from whatever source it may come. The propositions introduced by gentlemen here are the result of their judgments and deliberations, and contain much that is valuable.

Mr. TRAMMELL. I rise to a point of order. The point of the gentleman [Mr. GUERRARD] is not germane to the proposition before the house.

Mr. GUERRARD. I offer it as a substitute.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair is of the opinion that it is not a substitute The proposition is that these papers shall not be a part of the journal.

Mr. GUERRARD. Then, with a view to bringing up the whole matter, I will add "that they be printed and form a part of the journal."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. That would only be to negative the resolution of the gentleman from Whitfield, [Mr. TRAMMELL], and no resolution is necessary to negative another.

Mr. GUERRARD. I say that deliberative bodies often, by inattention or otherwise, keep themselves in darkness. What I want is light. And in the formation of a constitution the right use of words, the collocation of words are often of importance. And, over and above words are ideas and I want the ideas of all around me I cannot get them from the reading at the secretary's desk and much less when they are kept out of the journals. I want to take these things and look them over and digest them. I not only want them to be a part of the journal, but printed for the use of the members. While I am in favor of everything that looks to economy, yet I want wise economy and not that which is penny-wise and pound foolish. If our journals are made cumbersome still I want light, and if they are made cumbersome by being made luminous I am in favor of it, even if it does cost more to make the luminary brighter.

Mr. TRAMMELL. Sometimes it will take all day to read them and all day for the clerk to read the journal next day. I do not suppose the gentleman means to pass the journal around among the delegates for them to read it. In the way that we are going on it will cost ten thousand dollars to print these matters.

Mr. PIERCE. I understood the gentleman from Chatham, [Mr. GUERRARD] to want those matters printed for the use of members. I would suggest to him that the journal will not be printed until after the convention adjourns and it will be of no use to him now.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state to the gentlemen from Chatham, [Mr. GUERRARD,] that the motion to print can be offered after this resolution has been disposed of, and will not intefere. The resolution of the gentleman from Whitfield, [Mr. TRAMMELL,] will be read.

The resolution was read as amended, and, upon being put to the house, was adopted.

Mr. GUERRARD. Now, I renew the resolution that all ordinances be printed for the members.

The resolution was read again.

Mr. HARRELL I hope the resolution will not pass and, if the gentleman will reflect, he will see there is no use for it. The only ordinances necessary to be printed are those of great length, which, from a reading at the desk cannot be understood by members. A number of them are short and easily understood, and I think it best to make the motion to print as each one comes up. I think the gentleman had better withdraw his resolution.

Mr. GUERRARD. The resolution only refers to those which are to be parts of the constitution, or amendments thereto, and not to matters of detail. I think it is necessary that we should know what are the views of members. I listened with exceeding interest to the reading of the bill of rights this morning, yet from memory I know little more than that it was composed of twenty-nine sections. Now, I would like to have it before me and so would my friend on the right, [Mr. HARRELL] My only object is to assist the usefulness of these matters to the convention. If he can make an amendment, however, that will meet the purpose I have in view, I will be most happy to accept it.

Mr. HARRELL. The reason that I consider that resolution unnecessary is that it involves a number of resolutions which it is not necessary to print. By the reading of them from the desk the members can understand them as well as if they were printed. I think we had better leave each ordinance upon its own merits. There are ordinances on the constitution and other subjects, which, from their length and importance, should be printed; and on the contrary, there are many which it is not necessary to print. I therefore think each one should be left to be decided to determine whether it should be printed or not—when it comes up. If the gentleman won't withdraw his resolution I move to lay it upon the table.

Mr. WELLBORN. Will the gentleman withdraw his motion to lay on the table?

Mr. HARRELL. I will.

Mr. WELLBORN. I think this matter is a most important one and that something should be done concerning it. I move to refer it to the committee on printing.

Mr. GUERRARD. I accept it.

Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. I understand the proposition to have a printing committee was postponed to Monday next.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. I think it was a resolution on the subject of public printer that was postponed. The committee on printing was fixed by the rules.

The question upon the motion to refer was put to the house and was agreed to.

The matter was so referred.

Mr. NISBET offered an ordinance on the election of Secretary of State and Surveyor General, Treasurer and Comptroller General by the people.

The ordinance was read and referred, under the rules.

Mr. SCOTT, of Sumter, offered a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That visiting members of congress be invited to seats on the floor.

The resolution was put to a vote of the house and was agreed to.

Mr. SEWARD I move that we adjourn till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. We have nothing to do here, and until the committees are named by the president we have no business here; and I move to adjourn.

The question was put and agreed to. The convention stood adjourned to 9 a.m. Friday, July 13th, 1877.

THE WHITE FLEECE.

The Cotton Nabobs in Session in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—Nine American delegates, and representatives from Havre, Amsterdam, Hamburg and other continental markets, and influential representatives of the spool trade, were present at to-day's sitting of the convention.

Mr. W. B. Earwood was elected president, and Mr. R. Hall vice president, who welcomed delegates to the most important gathering ever held in connection with the trade. He referred to the altered condition of the cotton industry, in consequence of the abolition of slavery and the establishment of cable communication in the United States.

Mr. Simpson, of New Orleans, president of the American delegation, read a paper on the "Shipments of Cotton from New Orleans," claiming that the utmost care was taken to secure shipment in good condition.

Mr. Campbell, of New York, read a paper on "The Cotton Trade of New York," and claimed that his exchange had taken steps in regard to business in futures, whereby losses to those outside from fluctuations were almost nothing.

Mr. Proskauer, of Mobile, Mr. Bright, of Galveston, and Mr. Muir, of Savannah, read reports as to the conduct of the trade at their respective ports.

The following resolutions were then passed:

That in consequence of the serious losses to merchants of this country by damage to cotton, particularly from Mobile and Galveston, a more efficient inspection before shipment should be provided, and no cotton should be shipped beyond the port of Mobile or outside the bar at Galveston, except from covered lighters; that when exceptional allowances from damp are being made at the scales, no cotton shall be shipped until authorized by the inspectors; that it is desirable that cotton be bought and sold in America at net weight.

A resolution that all bales on which an allowance for damp has been made should be specially marked, was rejected.

The vice-president read a report on the cotton trade of Liverpool, and steps were taken to carry out the recommendations of a former conference. This report forms the subject of to-morrow's discussion.

A SPANISH OUTRAGE

Upon an American Whaling Vessel.

BOSTON, MASS., July 12.—A letter received at Provincetown from Captain Taylor of the whaling schooner Rising Sun, bears the report of another insult to the American flag on May the 20th. He was cruising off the south Keys of Cuba on the look-out for whales, and about 9 a. m. a small school was sighted to leeward. Capt. Taylor and his chief mate, Mr. Atkins, had killed two and were pursuing the others when the boom of a gun was heard. Soon two more reports were heard and two hissing balls followed each other in rapid succession. Captain Taylor started for his vessel but was intercepted by the enemy who proved to be a Spaniard. His own person was demanded as a hostage until the Spanish gunboat should make her appearance and examine her papers. He refused, and they demanded his chief mate, and were inexorable. In vain he protested, reminding them of the loss to his vessel, and claiming the validity of his papers. Mr. Atkins was taken and placed on board, the captain being left alone to secure the whales. The mate was detained until a Spanish gunboat arrived and declared the papers correct. This detention, at this particular time, in the midst of a school of whales, was a serious loss to the vessel, and is but a sequel to the outrage perpetrated on the Ellen Rhapsan and her captain.

A Hardware Suspension.

NEW YORK, July 11.—J. Clark Wilson & Co., hardware commission house, suspended; liabilities, $100,000.

"CROPPIE, LIE DOWN."

A SENSELESS CONTENTION OVER A CENTURY-BURIED ISSUE.

The Orange and Green in Conflict Upon the Streets of Montreal.

A Couple of Foolish Females Paving the Way to Blood and Riot.

MONTREAL, July 12, 12:30 P. M.—All is peaceful so far, but immense crowds of ominous import are gathering in St. James street, Victoria Square and Craig street. Members of the Irish Catholic Union have rendezvoused at St. Patrick's hall. Anxiety and dread are visible on every countenance, and the worst fears are expressed of approaching troubles. The services in Knox Presbyterian church are still proceeding. A large number of ladies are present.

MONTREAL July 12, 1 p.m.—A man has just been shot dead in Victoria square.

MONTREAL, July 12, 1:30 p.m.—The trouble is now beginning. The man was killed while standing on the steps of Dunn's store, where he had been pursued by the crowd. Fifteen shots altogether were fired. About 1:30 a.m., two women were standing on Victoria square, one with an orange lily on her breast. The other snatched at the lily and the women commenced to fight. A man in a check suit interfered and tried to separate them. The people gathered around. A fight ensued and several shots were fired. The man with the checked suit being badly wounded, rushed into an adjoining store, where he was follow

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

TEACHER—A Virginia gentleman of large experience in teaching, desires a situation in town or country, to teach a small class of children. Terms, first September or October next. Desiring the benefit of the mild climate of Georgia, his terms would be liberal. Correspondence solicited. Address "J. K. N.," Noel's Hanover county, Va. 249 july13 d3t

WANTED—500 boarders at "Catoosa Springs." The finest improved Resort in the South. Board to suit the times. Jno C. Martin, Proprietor. 154 jly3 8...deod3t

WANTED—A partner with $400, to help push a light manufacturing business, paying a large profit. Inquire at 31 South Broad street. 243 july11...dtf

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD, in a quiet and respectable house, to Members of the Convention, at 31 Peachtree street. 000 july13 d1t

REGULAR and Transient Boarders taken at moderate rates at No. 8 West Mitchell street, near Whitehall. Location central and convenient to business. 222 july11...d2tf

FOR SALE.

HORSE FOR SALE—A fine Horse and Buggy for sale cheap. Apply to W. D. Burris & Co., at No. 9 Broad st, Atlanta, Ga. 225 july11...d3t

FOR SALE—The best improved Farm in Upper Georgia. New 9 room house with pantry, 2-room building kitchen and servants and out buildings. Two springs in a few steps of dwelling through proverty. Georgia, three hours ride and Atlantic Railroad. Improved property in behad. R. P. S. Kimbro, red&fri

determined to discontinue Wines and Liquors, we offer Clarets, Rhine Wines, Sherry Wines, fine French cost. A. M. Lewin & 419...j24 tf.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pair of gold bowed Eye Glasses. Finder will return to Dykeman, 27 white terrace and be rewarded. 250 july13...d2t

LOST—My Book, not having your Binding. Printing, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Books manufactured to order may22...dtf

FOUND—That all kinds of Job Printing can be done neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution office. may20...dtf

FOR RENT.

I HAVE a number of elegant Residences for rent. Just now is the time to get them cheap. T. Robinson, Real Estate Agent, No. 5 East Alabama street. 189 July10...tues10 frid

FOR RENT—After August first, the Store House on Peachtree street, which has been occupied by G. W. Price. Apply to John A. Fort. 227 july11...d3t

The Washington Hotel and Corporation, Texas, is for rent at once. Address Those 9 july1—d3taw2w

The elegant Store House and Line and Pryor streets 315 apr21...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHOLESALE—Prices to wholesale. Especial and prompt attention to country riders. H. 256 july13—d2t

NOTICE—I have this day admitted a partner in my local business, James H. Low. Centennial Building, Atlanta, July 7, 1877. july8...d1t

CASH FOR BONDS—Bonds—A large stock just received. Also, Hardware, Saddlery, Paints and Oils. Prices. W. Jennings & Co., 3 Decatur street. 127 july6...d10t

MEDICINES—KNIP FERTILIZER in packages to suit Gardeners and Farmers. For sale by Pendletons & Lampkin, Forsyth street, Atlanta. 49 june30...d2w

CARRIAGES & BARNES—Carriage Manufacturers. Ordered work a specialty. Repairing promptly attended to. Shop, 4 Line street. 382 june21...tf

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION—We will offer on Saturday morning, ten cases Stop Parlor Organ. Also, a large assortment of Flour, Bacon, Fish &c. 254 july13 d2t

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1877.

Weekly Constitution One Dollar

We send out the WEEKLY CONSTITUTION for three months all the first day of January, for one Dollar, postage free. Send the money by post office order or registered letter addressed to the Constitution Publishing Company.

THE CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

We call attention to the full and accuracy of the proceedings of the convention. Nothing approaching them as ever been attempted before by a southern newspaper, and we may well before be pardoned for once more alluding to the matter. Those who desire to read and preserve the record of this, the most important body that has assembled in Georgia for years, should immediately subscribe for the CONSTITUTION. We have on hand a limited supply of copies of the paper containing the first and second days' proceedings which can be had on application in person or by letter.

THE GEORGIA RIVERS.

Colonel Bissel, the engineer employed on our river improvements, returned to the city yesterday after ten or twelve days' absence in the lower part of the state. He informs us that work will be begun on the Ocmulgee river at once, and that it will be vigorously prosecuted. The assignment of Colonel Bissel to this work gives good assurance that it will be. No man in the state or in the south has taken a more active part in this matter of internal improvements, or is more thoroughly conversant with the needs of the state in this respect.

The work of cleaning out the Tennessee, Coosa and Etowah rivers is being vigorously prosecuted at this time; and when the Ocmulgee is added to the list, we have the largest portion of the proposed water line of communication between the southeast and northwest. Besides these rivers two short links of canal would complete the great work. We have advocated this work from the beginning as one of the great needs of this section, and we take no small pride in seeing it inaugurated.

MR. DANIEL still leads in the Virginia race, followed closely by Gen. Mahone, with Fitz Lee a good third. The Lynchburg News says reports indicate that Mr. Daniel has more popular strength than any other candidate, and that Gen. Mahone has the best organized support of all the candidates.

CALIFORNIA alone taxes growing crops, but the grangers are everywhere aroused in opposition. In some counties, says the San Francisco Bulletin, crops have been assessed as high as $5 or $6 to the acre. In others the assessment has been placed at a mere nominal figure.

IF you want to become a coupon-clipper, buy the new four-per-cents. The largest bond is $100, and you can buy even $25 bonds. By taking a few thousand of these denominations, one can go into the coupon-cutting business on a handsome scale.

SEND in subscriptions. Can supply papers containing the first days' proceedings.

THE CONVENTION AND ITS WORK.

The convention has entered vigorously upon its important duties. It has a very large element of the state's ablest, best known and most experienced public men. We regard the occasion and the gathering as most auspicious for Georgia. The spirit so far exhibited indicates that the exalted work of the convention is to be done with broad statesmanship, free from local interests or personal bias. We are much pleased to see such a spirit and trust that it will not be departed from in the progress of the deliberations.

The venerable president of the convention, in his very able address upon being installed in his office, outlined some of the more important matters for the action of the body. He urged the necessity of subordinating local and personal questions to the public interest; of preserving the distinction between constitutional and statutory law, the former to be general, permanent and slow of change, the latter to be specific and easy of inexpensive alteration; of prohibiting the burdening of the state by the use of its credit; of fostering a free and liberal education, both common and collegiate; of protecting the rights of the colored race in their new relations of freedom and citizenship.

These are all important matters, and the policy aligned by ex-Gov. Jenkins is right. The question of restricting both state and municipal authorities in the power to incur debt and impose taxes is one of vast moment, and we doubt not will be boldly met. Other states that have recently made and adopted new constitutions have made the organic law explicit on these points. The state of Alabama, for instance, has limited the power of taxation in the state to three quarters of one per cent, and in county and town matters to one half of one per cent, while she has passed an absolute prohibition against incurring any further debt for public improvement.

The method of selecting judges is another matter about which there is perhaps more difference of opinion. Before 1854, the legislature elected judges. From 1854 to 1861, judges were elected by the people. In 1861 the convention gave the power of appointment to the governor. The convention of 1865 gave the election back to the people. In 1868 the appointment was given again to the governor as in 1861. The election of judges by the people was found not to work well, The idea of subjecting the judiciary to the demoralization of a popular scramble seems repugnant to a proper idea of the purity and independence of that important branch of the government that administers the law. The remaining methods of election by the legislature and appointment by the governor have each their merits and objections. The spirit of our government is to keep the judiciary as independent as possible. It might seem to be a dangerous exercise of power for judges thus to be dependent upon the legislative department, particularly as the legislature is endowed with the right of impeachment of the judges. The power to create and remove should not thus be united and is wrong in theory. The appointment by the governor subject to ratification by the senate has been the national practice, and the appointment by the ruler is the custom in England. It has been found there to be the most beneficial in its results. This plan makes both the executive and legislative departments a factor in the creation of the judiciary, one being a watch upon the other. Whereas to give the election to the legislature is to make the judiciary as it were the creature of the legislative branch of the government, in violation of the spirit of our governmental theory. These reflections are thrown out suggestively. In some respects the appointing power is an element of weakness to the executive, as it makes him enemies in disappointed seekers of office. But it is a very grave question whether the public interest is not subserved best by this method of creating judges. And the convention should be slow to change what has worked well.

In regard to the homestead we believe that there is a disposition to reduce the amount, though enough has not been said to indicate the prevailing opinion. To diminish the homestead, and yet as a compensation fix it more certainly will probably be the course.

It is understood that a few men who have been disappointed in getting office have been talking of turning out the present incumbents, and by election and appointment have what is called a "new deal." This is confined solely to a few soreheads, who are known to have no other motive than personal pique and resentment. It is needless to say that such talk is very limited and has not the slightest sympathy among the solid members of the convention. As far as we have been able to observe there seems to be a resolute idea prevailing in the convention among all the members to ignore personal inducements to action, and to treat the framing of a new constitution as an exercise of sovereignty by the people to be done on the most elevated grounds of statesmanlike public policy. There is not only no disposition to interfere with existing terms of office created by law and filled by the people under the forms of law, but such a course is regarded as the inspiration of personal feeling and inconsistent with the legitimate mission of a constitutional convention, whose object is the careful change of organic law and not the abrupt destruction of rights vested under the law.

The capital question has been little talked of, though it has been made so large an element in the canvass. The capital was brought to Atlanta under a constitution for which her solid men did not vote. These same solid white citizens have voted for this convention though she was threatened with the removal of the capital. Thus have her representative citizens always adhered to their convictions though against her interest. Atlanta of course desires to retain the capital. To do so however she proposes to deal in no ungenerous censure on other places that desire the capital. She simply asks of this convention a just, fair and impartial consideration of the question, and feeling assured that this will be given, she reposes with confidence upon the conviction that no change will be made.

THE postal commission have not selected any line for a fast mail between New York and New Orleans, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Washington correspondents say that they will hold a meeting at Old Point about the 25th inst., and that they will be met there by committees representing the chief commercial communities from Washington to New Orleans, and will then and there decide which is the most advantageous route. President Hayes and Postmaster-General Key will in all probability be present at the conference. The president is quoted as saying that he is anxious to meet representative business men of the south, and that he will attend on the occasion as a looker-on, if public business will permit.

VIRGINIA'S PUBLIC DEBT.

Gen. Mahone's recent letter on this subject presents the condition of the states' finances in so strong a light that comment bubbles up almost spontaneously from every paper in the state.

Gen. Mahone says that the debt intended to be assumed by the funding bill as $30,000,000, amounts in fact to $36,000,000, with arrearages of interest, etc., amounting to $5,200,000, making the state debt at present $41,000 000,an increase (by reason of the non-payment of interest on that portion which is not funded) of $860,000 per annum since the funding bill passed. He further says that, accepting the auditor's estimate of total revenues as $2,700,000, when the average revenue for the past six years has been only $2,338,000, and accepting his estimates of $1,000,000 for expenses of the government, and taking the appropriation for the schools at $443,000, (the auditor's figures,) there will be left $1,270 000 to meet an interest account of $2,160,000. If the interest due on account of the sinking fund be discarded the deficit will amount to $590,000.

In other words the state is financially drifting from bad to worse—from practical to avowed repudiation. The revenues of the state do not meet the demands upon the treasury for current expenses and interest by from six to eight hundred thousand dollars a year; and, says the Richmond Dispatch, "it is as certain as anything can be that the people of Virginia will not submit to any increase of the land tax or personal tax." As to what steps should be taken to afford the people relief and preserve the credit of the state, Gen. Mahone says: "It does seem to me to be the part of practical wisdem, and in the direct pursuit of an honest purpose to deal fairly and justly with the public creditors, that we should seek and insist upon, urge, and if necessary demand a compromise and re-adjustment of the debt of the commonwealth and of the annual liabilities thereunder which shall be within the certain and reasonable capacity of the people to regularly meet. That this can be done when we go directly to the work I do not doubt. That it must be done I am firmly of the opinion and will. It is in the straight line of severe business that we must proceed, or we shall die of a sentimental sense of honesty and integrity, and the corpse will be buried at the expense of the creditor at last."

CONVENTION NOTES.

Albeit the convention has not yet gotten fairly down to business—to borrow a phrase from the unabridged dictionary of the boys—a good deal of preliminary work has been accomplished. Yesterday morning, after an interesting colloquy over the appointment of a chaplain to the convention, in which several members gave evidence of their knowledge of theology, and most eloquently emphasized their religious beliefs, a motion was made to select a vice president, whereupon General Alexander R. Lawton, of Chatham, was nominated and unamimously elected. Shortly thereafter he was called to the chair by Governor Jeakins, and presided during the remainder of the day. His thorough knowledge of parliamentary law, and his lucid explanations of the business before the convention materially expedites the business of that body. Governor Jenkins is too feeble to undergo the fatigue of a protracted day's session, and the election of General Lawton is not less an honor to the convention than a tribute to his great fitness for the position.

A resolution was offered to the effect that Governor Colquitt be informed that the convention is in session and ready to receive any suggestion or communication he may be inclined to make. There was some discussion over this resolution, but it was voted down. Our verbatim report will be found to contain all the details of this interesting episode. There was also introduced and read the draft of a preamble to the constitution that is to be. A lively little discussion sprung up as to whether it should be read and referred or read without referring. It was finally read, and referred. The full proceedings are embodied in our stenographic report of the proceedings.

WAR AND CHOLERA IN THE EAST.

The "plague," which is nothing more or less than the Asiatic cholera, is again fairly and profusely started for a trip to the Pacific ocean. The source of this disease always has been in India, and there probably never was a full-blooded case that could not be traced back to the Ganges. This year it is pursuing its old familiar route. Pilgrimages to India and from India always suffice to transport the disease to Persia. It is now raging in northern Persia, particularly at Resht, an important depot on the Caspian. Caravans start from that point for various towns in Armenia, and steamers run to the mouth of the Volga and various Russian cities. Resht is not over three hundred miles from the Russian army of the Caucasus, and there is imminent danger that the disease will reach both armies that are pitted against each other along the borders of Turkish Armenia. If it does there will be no more campaigning until it subsides. There are caravan routes from northern Persia to Batoum Trebezonde and Erzeroum. Constantinople and the towns of Russia are all in the accustomed track of the disease as it moves westward. The germs of the terrible nomad that baffles all skill are carried along until the wide waves of the Pacific are reached, which alone prevents it from making a complete circuit of the globe, leaving desolated homes and ruined cities to mark its track for years afterwards.

THE prominent candidates for the Brazilian mission are Col. W. L. Scruggs, of Atlanta; Attorney General Harris, of Mississippi, and Judge Levisee, of Louisiana. It is conceded that a southern politician is to have the office, and the three above-named are to the manner born. If Col. Scruggs bases his claim to the office on the fact that Georgia has no representative in the diplomatic corps, his chance must be the best. He, too, hashad considerable experience in South American diplomacy, while his opponents have only radical engineering and electoral college voting to fall back upon.

THE Prohibitionists of New York are to take an active part in the fall elections. They have called a convention, which is to meet in August for the purpose of nominating a full state ticket. Owing to the Murphy movement it is expected that the ticket will poll 100,000, instead of the customary 12,000 votes. This means an immense democratic plurality.

THE people of South Carolina are enjoying, for the first time in a decade of years, the satisfaction of knowing that not a dollar is unnecessarily taken from their pockets, and that every dollar will be judiciously and economically spent. The News and Courier says taxes are no novelty in South Carolina, but the present application of them is decidedly new.

ANOTHER FREIGHT POOL.

The agents of the various railway and steamship lines that do business between New York and the south, have recently been in session in New York, trying to establish uniform freight charges—to form, in other words, a pool that should embrace all lines doing business in the south. These men propose to advance rates to all southern points "about fifteen per cent"—which means doubtless anywhere from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. A few of the steamship men are however holding off on questions of minor importance, and it may be that the proposed tax will not be levied on the south after all. The subject is in the hands of a committee, and their report is to be submitted to a final meeting that will be held in the course of a week. Not only will this committee recommend an increase of freights to all southern points, but, in addition to the signing of articles of agreement—which are happily of the straw-bail order—they will recommend the requirement of guarantees of good faith, resulting in heavy forfeitures in case of a violation of the compact.

We have one consolation—there is a limit to this kind of arbitrary taxation. If the rate from New York becomes too high, the people of the south can fall back on the cities of the northwest for those articles that they do not produce, giving both the eastern cities and the conspiring transportation lines something not embraced in their compact.

FACT AND COMMENT.

JOHN CHINAMAN'S eyes are cut bias; but they'll do for Pekin.

THE average age of the graduating class of Vassar girls is given as twenty years.

THE new Charles Francis Adams refrigerator keeps hot water at freezing point.

THE ladies of Asia ride horseback *a la* clothes pin. But then they don't wear princess dresses.

FIFTEEN thousand more Spanish troops for Cuba! Say, rather, fifteen thousand packages of fertilizer.

THE grand jury of New Orleans seems to be a bigger thing than the electoral commission; it is going behind the returns.

MR HENRY BERGH has fled to Newport in order that the canine St Bartholomew that is being enacted at New York may not rack his soul.

As General Tecterthemoslemsheadoff was leaving for the wars, his sweetheart remarked to him, in tears: "Though I no more behold thee, yet is thy name a spell."

THE Venetian women of the fourteenth century wore dresses almost precisely like the scarlet skirts and "pull-backs" of the present moment.

THE proprietor of La Fourette House, Bergen Point, N J, announces in an advertisement in the World, "Christians only entertained." He out Hiltons Hilton.

MR. LONGFELLOW, the poet, it is said, cannot be allured into making an after-dinner speech. This remark is attributed to him: "I wouldn't touch a toast list with a pair of tongs."

THE narrow-gauge railroad from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, which was commenced in March, was completed on Saturday, and trains passed over its entire length of fifty-four miles.

THE viceroy of Egypt has ordered a magnificent music box, said to be the largest, most costly, and most ingenious article of the kind ever manufactured—to be sent to him at his summer residence at Alexandria.

JENNIE JUNE says that Annie Besant, the English radical, is young, handsome, and a natural orator. Her lectures to working people are densely crowded, and we have no woman in America equal to her in force, genius, and culture combined.

THE Costaricence, an organ of the republic of Costa Rica, says that from the $7 000,000 loan effected in England the government has only received $3,000,000, agents and bankers having pocketed $ 2,0.0,000.

JENKINS is abroad in the land again, and now occasionally vouchsafes his readers such intelligence that "The Countess de Boujak will summer in Hoboken," or that "the charming Mrs. Snoggs and husband have gone to their summer home at Smithville."

THE saucy Gail sums up the retirement of Auditor Talbot, minister Barlow, and sundry other office holders entitled to remain with the suggestive anecdote: "Was she willing to die?" enquired the sympathizing neighbor. "Willing!" responded the bluff old widower, "she was obleeged to!" The story is not new, but it is wonderfully pat.

IT was forty years on Wednesday, the 20th ult., since her Majesty Queen Victoria succeeded to the crown. Only four other sovereigns of England have reigned as long—namely, three kings, each of whom was the third of his name (Henry III Edward III, and George III,) and Queen Elizabeth.

PEERS and members of parliament in England have started a petition to the archbishops and bishops, asking them to purge the episcopal church of complicity with the much-criticised book, "The Priest in Absolution," and with the doctrine and practice of auricular confession. The Rev. C L. Courtney, whose name appears in the list of the Masters' council of the society of the Holy Cross, which published the book, is one of the queen's chaplains.

THE brave Mr. and Mrs. Crapo, who started from New Bedford in their miniature yacht, twenty feet long, on a trip to Liverpool, were spoken again at sea on June 23 They were well, and expected to successfully terminate their bold enterprise, which recalls to mind the adventurous passage of the red, white and blue in 1867, and of Capt. Johnson's centennial last year.

'Tis sweet to steal awhile away
From duty's dull routine,
And feel that all the time one's pay
Is going on unseen.

Oh, sweet, at Uncle Sam's expense,
A summer trip, I'm sure.
It is to take; sweet the pretense
Of an inspecting tour.

MR. JUSTIN WINSOR, whose remarkable management of the Boston public library has made him head of the library profession, has decided to decline the proffer made to him by Harvard college, of a professorship at $4,500, short hours and a long vacation, and the rank of a professor. He has been serving Boston from 7 a m till 11 p.m., for $3,340 a year, though Mr. Poole at Chicago, and Mr. Vicker at Cincinnati, and Mr Brevoort at the Astor here each get $5,000

SITTING BULL has given his verson of the Custer massacre. He states that the battle lasted only thirty minute, and that Custer with a few men and officers had cut through the Indian line when he turned and charged back The Indians were bewildered by this unlooked-for desperate charge, but closed in on the few men and killed them all. Custer, it is said, shot five Indians, and went down beating another with the butt of his revolver. This account corresponds with others coming from Indian sources.

THE daughter of General Sickles, Laura, a beautiful young girl, who did the honors of her fathers house while he was minister to Spain, has just entered a French convent. She was carefully educated and kept in ignorance of the circumstances of the Sickles-Key tragedy and her mother's disgrace until after her father's second marriage and their return to Paris. The shame of the story she then learned and her to this step, one greatly regretted by her father.

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES, heroine-at-law, after forty years of tough and tedious litigation, seems to have at last secured all her rights. The last decision by the circuit court at New Orleans was entirely in her favor, but it was anticipated that, as in previous suits, her antagonists would appeal the case, and give her battle again in the supreme court. The time for taking an appeal, however, has now expired, and, as no further steps have been taken by the defendants to delay the operation of the judgment, Mrs. Gaines may be now safely congratulated as the established owner of some million of handsome property. For the first time in forty years, she may now dispense with lawyers.

M. DE FOURTON, MacMahon's minister of the interior, is a man of middle size and neat and active, and impresses one, when seen at some little distance, as a sportsman rather than a statesman. His head is narrow, bald as a billiard-ball on the top, and surrounded by a narrow fringe of black hair. He wears a mustache and short beard of dark brown, slightly grizzled. His eyes are alert, though somewhat lustreless, and his face is much wrinkled; but he has a fine set of teeth, which he shows in a frequent smile, and a red bronze complexion, which make him look young and hearty. He is the soul of method and a hard worker, always goes to bed at midnight and gets up at six. He is scrupulous dresser, converses freely, but rarely says little, and speaks in public with one hand on his hip, the other arm swinging as if he were wielding an ax; he has a metallic and sonorous voice, and uses clear cut sentences, somewhat long when read, but curt and almost imperious when spoken.

THE education of Queen Victoria's grand children is conducted on the principle that the prince consort introduced into the family. Particularly is this true of the princess of Germany. They have to rise early and retire early. During the day they have punctually to perform their duties and to keep strictly the time allotted to the various branches of study and recreation. They breakfast at eight with their parents, and the time between ten in the morning and five in the afternoon is devoted to their lessons, with an interruption of one hour for dinner. Accomplishments, such as riding dancing and skating, receive the attention of art and science. Their meals consist of simple dishes, of which they have their choice, without being permitted to ask for a substitute, if what is placed before them does not suit. Between meals they are not allowed to eat. Only inexpensive toys are placed in their hands, and the princesses dress themselves without the aid of chambermaids.

PORTER SPRINGS.

Air, Water, Mountain Scenery, Recreations, &c.

We take from the Gainesville Southron of the 10th inst., the following interesting communication concerning Porter Springs, written by Mr. W. A. Collins, of Florida. Mr Collins is certainly a finished writer as appears from this article, and we are told he is by birth a South Carolinian, was at one time editor of the Pittsburg (Penn.) Visitor, and afterwards of the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer. He now lives in Florida, and owns an extensive orange grove:

Editors Gainesville Southron:—This glorious morning is in truth the "bridal of the earth and sky" which Holy Master Herbert so happily apostrophised. The air is a real elixir of health; cool, fresh, and exhilerating; and over these lovely masses of verdure, which at once soothe and delight the eye, a radiant light falls gentle as dew and sweet as early dawn. It is a perfect vision of beauty in repose.

Our little colony is variously engaged. The faint thunder of the balls in the ten-pin alley comes from the vicinity of the chalybeate springs, and the light artillery in the billiard room joins in chorus. A group of veterans are absorbed in that fine old game "Dom Pedro." The ladies are reading or chatting, and a few resolute spirits have sallied forth, staff in hand, to conquer the crest of Cedar mountain, and gaze upon the unrivalled amphitheatre spreading below and beyond; billows upon billows following the blue horizon, and holding in their embrace the most enchanting little dells and pastures, with the village of Dahlonega nestling in the midst of this magnificent panorama.

This summer resort has a future. These are the nearest mountains to the people in south Georgia and Florida. The property is now under a single management, with a perfect title. Avenues of maple trees are already established, new hotel buildings are erected; bathing facilities are provided; a pavilion is to be built on Mineral Hill, which is easy of access and affords a grand view, and other improvements are already in progress.

The altitude (3,000 feet) surpasses that of the noted Virginia springs, and there is at no time here the heat which so often felt at Rawley and White Sulphur. This pure, bracing air is in itself a tonic, and the keenness of one's appetite is simply marvelous. Whether it be the air or the water, or both combined, which effects such astonishing restorations to strength and cheerfulness, we shall not say, but we do affirm that people who come here apparently in the last stages of debility regain vigor and buoyancy of spirits in a single week. There are now five persons at this place who arrived here weak, dejected and nearly in despair, who are now as lively, hopeful and stirring as the heart could desire. One of these persons who had suffered greatly from malarial fever and was so feeble that he could scarcely make the journey to the springs, on the seventh day after his arrival climbed a mountain 4,000 feet high and as precipitous as it could well be. Could Colorado do more for invalids?

We have excellent fare. The table has been amply supplied with chicken, mutton, the fairy trout of the mountain springs, light rolls, corn bread, milk, coffee, and the fruits of the season. Those who remember the "tenten" entertainment at White Sulphur will appreciate the larder of the Porter Springs. The landlord at the famous Virginia resort apologised for his meagre table by saying that he only charged for the water, and that the meals were thrown in.

From this point excursions can be made to the gold mining regions of Dahlonega, Tallulah Falls, Toccoa, Blood Mountain, and the hunting and fishing region known as "Banoda." Messrs. Williams & Woody have made arrangement for abundant hack accomodations. Mr. Harris and his excellent wife are assiduous in providing for the comfort of guests. We now have a daily mail, and the circle of guests is steadily enlarging. The rates of board ($25 per month) are wonderfully cheap, and when the curative properties of the air and water and the rare enjoyment of the perfectly matchless scenery are considered, can any one doubt that this beautiful spot will some day be one of the most popular, and it is undoubtedly one of the most charming summer resorts in the south?

W. A. COLLINS.

June 28th, 1877.

FORSYTH.

Review of the Fifth Georgia Battalion—Commencement Exercises.

FORSYTH, July 11.

Editors Constitution: Our usually quiet town has been active for several days past, for in addition to the regular features of the annual commencement of Monroe female college, we have had numerous big men among us, including Governor Colquitt, Senator Gordon and Colonel "CONSTITUTION" Acton. The sensation of the week was the review by his excellency the governor of the fifth Georgia battalion, composed of the Griffin Light Guards and Spalding Greys, Barnesville Blues and Quitman Guards of Forsyth, on Tuesday evening, followed by a dress parade. Major Mangham, of Griffin, commanded the battalion and is a highly efficient officer. Some Atlanta gentlemen who witnessed the parade expressed the opinion that in view of the excellent condition of the fifth Georgia battalion, as evinced by their drill, the Atlanta battalion had better look well to their laurels.

Governor Colquitt's speeches, both at the college and on the review, were models of appropriateness and won for him much applause.

Senator Gordon delivered an eloquent oration to-day at the college chapel, with which our people were delighted.

The crowd of visitors is very large; on Tuesday the largest being in Forsyth that had assembled for many years.

THE CONSTITUTION still grows in favor here and is now about become a *sine qua non* to all who read a newspaper.

FORSYTH.

MORE OF MOTHER SHIPTON'S PROPHECIES.

When maydens blushe not to appearen dighte
In robes made not to hide but bryng to lighte,
Then schalle talk waxen loose, as cotes wax tyghte

When plaies of Parys please ye baser sorte,
Till fooles to clappe stoppe not of frenzie shorte,
Then shall men's wives of wantonesse make sporte.

When husbondes playe away the long dayes grise
In highes atte Pokyr, and in dark atte Whyste,
Blame ladyes nought that wolle does what they liste.

When Fysshe be trained to run strayte off ye rele,
And beren heades of death and tayles of steele,
Then Englande's iron walles great shocke shall fele.

When men deigne ryde with lemans in the Parke,
And talk thereof to maidens as a larke
Then shall loves waxen light, and firesydes darke. —Punch.

—As spirituous liquors will injure men, so opium or morphia will harmfully effect the baby. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is *the* remedy for the baby. It is free from opium. Price 25 cents.

Byington Hotel,

Opposite Passenger Depot

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train.

[illegible] Proprietor.

Hymeneal.

COOK—THOM—Married, at St. Philip's Church, Thursday evening, July 12th, 1877, in this city, Rev. R. C. Foute officiating, Captain Henry C. Cook, U. S. A., to Miss Teresa Antonio Valdes Thom, of Montgomery, Ala. No cards.

Funeral Notice.

DABNEY—Died, on Thursday morning, 12th instant, Nellie Buckingham, infant daughter of Tyree J. and Fannie M. Dabney.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of T. J. Dabney, on Collins street on Friday afternoon the 13th instant, at 4½ o'clock. 237

Amusements.

Y. M. C. A.

THE FOURTH anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Christian association will be held at

Second Baptist Church,

Corner of Washington and Mitchell Sts.

Friday Evening July 13th,

at 8:30 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. J. H. Martin, of First Presbyterian church. Anniversary address by

MR. WM. A. HAYGOOD.

Exercises are limited to one hour.

The friends of the Association are cordially invited to be present.

CHAS. G. ECKFORD, President.
WALTER R. BROWN, 1st Vice President.
JNO. H. STEWART, 2d Vice President.
SAM D. CHERAY, 3d Vice President.

july8 dtf

The Beethoven Society

WILL GIVE A

CONCERT,

And after it is over, a BALL, at

CONCORDIA HALL,

Tuesday night, July 17, 1877.

Persons not members of the Society, can purchase tickets at Phillips & Crew's Bookstore.

Single Tickets.....$1 00
For gentleman and one lady..... 1 50
For gentleman and two ladies..... 2 00

The programme will be announced Sunday morning in this paper. 243 jul 12...d t sun

New Advertisements.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Rt. Rev THOS ATKINSON, D. D., } Visitors
Rt. Rev. THEO B LYMAN, D. D., }
Rev. BENNETT SMEDES, A. M. Rector.
Mrs. KATE DEROSSET MEARES, Lady Superintendent.

THE 71st Term of this School will begin September 14th, 1877. For circulars address the Rector 241 july13...d9t

7 Room Cottage for Sale.

I WILL sell a bargain in a 7-room Cottage, corner of Cain and Spring Streets, near the Executive Mansion. One-third cash; and balances on long time. A nice place. G. W. ADAIR,
253 July14...d4t Real Estate Agent.

West End Property for Sale

I WILL sell for Two Thousand Dollars Cash, a lot of ground, lot No. 51, beautifully situated and shaded by forest trees, with fine water and a four room Cottage. Lot enclosed at the end of the Street Car line. Call at once.

G. W. ADAIR,
252 July13...d4t Real Estate Agent.

Rule Nisi.

Sarah J. Jackson, et al, vs. Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, et al—Rule Nisi to establish a Lost Deed in Fulton Superior Court.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff and the sworn allegations in the above petition, that Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, a defendant in said case, does not reside in Fulton county; and it further appearing that she does not reside in the State of Georgia, it is ordered that the rule nisi be served on the said Mrs. Lucretia Jackson by publication in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of said State, as required by law.

GEO. HILLYER, Judge S. A. C.

A true extract from the minutes

W. R. VENABLE, D. C. S. C. F. C.
E. A. ANGIER, Petitioners' Attorney.

Sarah J. Jackson and her husband, T. C. Jackson, vs. Mrs. Lucretia Jackson et al—Rule Nisi—Georgia, Fulton county—Petition to establish Lost Deed—Clerk's Office of the Superior Court.

SARAH J. JACKSON having by her petition filed in this office, set forth that James F. Jackson, formerly of said county, made and executed a deed, of which the following is a copy:

State of Georgia, Fulton county.

This indenture made this 14th day of October, 1869, between James F. Jackson and Sarah Jackson, both of the county of Fulton, aforesaid, of the one part, and James F. Phillips, of the same county and state aforesaid, of the other part, witnesseth: That the said James F. Jackson, for and in consideration of the sum of $400 00, in hand paid by the said Sarah J Jackson, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, doth, by these presents, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Sarah J Jackson, her heirs and assigns, a certain lot of land lying in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and city of Atlanta, described and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of Pulliam and Richardson's rents, and running west along Richardson's rents 100 feet to a 100 foot alley, and property from James Pinson's lot; and thence north along the east side of said alley 180 feet; thence to an easterly direction across a large branch and plum small branch to Pulliam street; thence south 225 feet to the beginning point, containing 1 3-10 acres, be the same more or less. To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises in fee simple forever to the said Sarah J Jackson, her heirs and assigns; and the said James F Jackson will, and his heirs, executors and executor shall, the said property to the said Sarah J Jackson forever warrant and defend against the lawful demands of all persons whomsoever. In testimony whereof the said James F. Jackson, hath hereto set his hand and affixed his seal, the day and year first above written.

JAMES F. JACKSON [L. S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
EZRA ANGREW,
N. R. FOWLER, N. P., F. C.,

and the said original has been lost, which fact appears to the court, and established by proof of the original. And it further appearing by the sworn allegation of said petition that James F. Jackson is dead, and his wife, Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, his legal representative, and that he also left surviving him two minor children, Anna and Jennie, for whom Alex. C. King has been appointed guardian ad litem by this court: It is, therefore, ordered that the said Mrs. Lucretia Jackson and Alex. C. King, the said guardian ad litem for the two minor children, show Superior any they have, at the next term of the first Monday Court of said county, to be held the should not be in October, 1877, why said copy should not be established in lieu of the original.

Witness the Hon. GEO. HILLYER, Judge of said Court, this 14th day of June, 1877.

JAMES D. COLLINS, Clerk.
195 july10...d1aw3m Petitioners' Attorneys.

TO LAWYERS

We have the Head Notes

Decisions of

January Term,	1870.	}
July	" 1870	
July	" 1871.	
January	" 1872.	
July	" 1872.	
January	" 1873.	
January	" 1874.	
July	" 1874.	
January	" 1875.	
January	" 1876.	
July	" 1876.	

All bound in one volume. For sale.

Dr. Marvin.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tender his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 White hall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Disease peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. to 4 P.M. ja29 1 6w11,2or4p

Dry Goods, Etc.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

WILL OFFER

THIS WEEK

THE FOLLOWING:

Fruit of the Loom 9c by the piece.

Best Prints at 5c (warranted).

4-4 Percales at 7 and 8c.

Swiss at 8c, worth 15c.

Victoria Lawn at 9c, worth 14c

Real Pique at 9c, worth 20c.

20 pieces Brown Dress Linen at 15c, worth 25c, far better than our first lot.

White Table Damask at 60c, worth 85c.

2 pieces Black Silk at 75c, worth $1 25.

Double-width Black Alpaca at 20c.

Sash Ribbon at 12½c, worth 50c.

Writing Paper at 12½c per box, worth 25c.

Ladies Hose at 8c, worth 20c

French Woven Corsets at 50c, worth $1 00.

Silk Ties at 25c, worth 50c.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Col. H. Gregg Wright, of the Augusta Chronic. Con., who is temporarily filling the place of Col. Pleasant A. Stovall, pretends that he has been "in the halls of our fathers" during a storm. Isn't he rather too fastidious in regard to this matter?

—The Widow Bedott, of Columbus, dons her paper petticoats and again appears in public. The paper petticoat, however, by no means covers the old lady's horny knee-pans, and she as much as admits that it was Hezekiah, and not herself, who made a speech in Talbotton. The old girl ought to change her name and make arrangements to hide her shanks.

—Colonel H H. Jones, of the Macon Telegraph is in the city.

—A railroad route from Talbotton to Geneva has been surveyed at the expense and under the auspices of the Talbotton Standard. This is a substantial piece of newspaper enterprise

—The Augusta Chronic Con. salutes the convention and moves the previous question in respect to the capital question. Well, better late than ever.

—We are pleased to observe that the duke of Brunswick has arrived in the city and occupies his old quarters at the Kimball house.

—Anderson, of the Covington Star, was in the city yesterday.

—We forgot to mention that Turner bull, of Banks, came down the other day to get the convention in running order. He looks as hearty as it is possible for a chicken-fed man to look.

—The anonymous editorial correspondents of the Columbus Enquirer are not as laboriously engaged this week as usual. This is to be regretted for various reasons.

—The Widow Bedott's first husband was named Hezekiah. What is the name of her present partner?

—When Turnbull, of Banks, is at home, he pulls off his coat and pretends to work in his garden, in order that he may find some secluded place in which to use profanity in abusing the radicals.

—Augusta buttermilk is poisonous during certain seasons, but the whisky is the same all the year round.

—The way to gallop with the gang in Augusta is to go to imaginary barbecues on the canal. But even this is better than having no barbecues at all.

—You can always tell when the leading editor of a daily newspaper is away from home. His subordinates invariably hold a caucus and write a brilliant editorial on the crop prospects.

—Annie Logan has been in the city during the past three or four days.

—Mark Hardin, the reading clerk of the convention, has what the boys call a clarion voice.

—The only editor in the clerical force of the convention is Christy, of the Athens Watchman. Howard Williams was once an editor, but experience has taught him better.

—Two young men were drowned in Henry county recently.

—The Augusta Chronic. Con. complains that when a storm comes in Milledgeville the people flee to the old capitol building for safety. Is this an argument in favor of more storms or in favor of more substantial buildings in Milledgeville, and if so, which?

—Ben. Russell, of the Bainbridge Democrat, who is a member of the convention, always laughs when he votes nay.

—The Thomasville fair association has offered a premium of three hundred dollars to the best drilled volunteer military company in Georgia or Florida. The Atlanta companies are well drilled, and we trust they will contest for the prize. The fair will take place in October next.

—A negro baby was found in a sack in front of a house in Jonesboro the other day. The child was born the night it was hung up, and the mother hoed corn all day the next day.

—The Thomasville Enterprise: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION still improves and is full of very interesting reading matter. It is truly an enterprising journal, and the managers deserve great credit for their course. If you want to read full accounts of the proceedings of the convention, subscribe to THE CONSTITUTION. Sam Small is the best reporter in the state, and we presume the duty will be assigned to him of taking down everything that is said and done."

When the Lips of Beauty

are parted in a smile, they disclose a row of pearls rivalling in purity those which the diver brings up from the bottom of the Persian Sea. What will best preserve these gems of the mouth? SOZODONT, the celebrated beautifier and preservative of the teeth.

julv10 deod1w&w1t

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Medicines! Medicines! Medicines

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Oils! Oils! Oils! Oils!

Window Glass, Window Glass.

WE offer to the trade and other buyers in quantity, the largest stock of reliable goods in this line between Baltimore and New Orleans.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

West's Extra Kerosene Oil.

RATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

These Oils are inferior to none.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists,

No. 11 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga

794 may13..d3m

"QUALITY FIRST."

Geo. J. Howard

Wholesale Druggist,

No. 2 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.,

CALLS the attention of Physicians, Merchants, and all first-class Buyers to his choice selection of

Fine Drugs and Chemicals,

SELECT POWDERED MEDICINES,

PURE ESSENTIAL OILS,

SOLID and FLUID EXTRACTS.

Resinoids and Sugar Coated Pills new and rare, Chemicals, Original Elixirs, Syrups, Tinctures, Ointments, etc., Lubin's Extracts, Low's Brown Windsor Soap, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, etc., Bouquet, Belvidere and Elysian Colognes—our own make—very superior.

Also, a large stock of St. Louis strictly pure White Lead, Oils and Colors, in stock, at lowest cash prices.

Dr. J. S. Pemberton is with me and gives his special attention to the manufacturing and wholesale department of our business.

Mr. C. B. Greene, formerly of Augusta, has charge of the Retail and Prescription Department.

A large stock especially adapted to the wants of physicians and first class Buyers on hand, which will be sold at the

Lowest Net Cash Prices.

Special points about to affect goods of the best quality. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and examine our stock and prices.

jan29 d&wly

Relief for the Afflicted.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

BAILEY'S SALINE EXPERIENT.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

This is the CHEAPEST AND MOST DELIGHTFUL PURGATIVE

Before the public. It is a delicious beverage, and as pleasant and sparkling as a glass of Soda Water. Far superior to nickering pills. It is the speedy cure of physicians and surgeons for

Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Colic, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Sick Headache.

For those who lead a sedentary, or closely confined life, and become of a constipated habit, it acts like a charm. It is specially prepared for mothers, no one traveling, no close student, no family should fail to use it.

Sold by all Druggists, at fifty cents. No family, no traveling girl, should fail to use it.

Sold in Atlanta by PINSON & HOLT.

80 july4..d&wtf

MARVIN'S SALIVATING REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

884 may15..d1yr

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.

Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio. dec6,1876 d&w1y

TUTT'S PILLS

A distinguished physician of New York says: "It is astonishing how universally Dr. Tutt's Pills are used. In my daily rounds, I hear of them not only among the poor, but their virtues are heralded from the mansions of the wealthy and refined. Knowing the inventor from his long connection with the medical profession, I have great confidence in their merits, and of late have often prescribed them with the happiest results in cases where I desired to make a decided impression on the liver."

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore utterly antagonistic qualities of a THOROUGH PURGATIVE, and PURIFYING TONIC. While they remove all unhealthy accumulations, they produce no weakness.

They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or exposure. As a safe family medicine they have no rival.

PRICE, 25c.

OFFICE: 35 Murray St., NEW YORK.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.

TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the oldest established specialist in the city.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following direful symptoms: Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Blotches, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Retention of Urine, Pile and all other private diseases quickly cured.

In addition to the above, the doctor has special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express everywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultation personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

aug9 d&wly

PORTABLE TURKISH BATH

Self Administering Medicated Bath, 40c. For use of PHYSICIANS and the afflicted. It cures Exhausting Weakness and Decay of Mind and Body, Nervous and Painful Ailments, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Dropsy. It aids in speedy cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, and all Blood and Skin Diseases. For illustrated pamphlet, call or send stamp to

TURKISH BATH CO., 25 5th St., CINCINNATI, O.

485 apr28...d1y&24days n r m

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau st., N. Y. oct23-dcod&wly

Opium!

DR. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this *Improved remedy.*

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars Free. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office No. 35, over Linen Store, entrance 33½ Whitehall street. 52an22-2awd&w3m

Horseshoes Nails Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JUNIATA

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS," Corner 15th and Etna Streets.

oct27 1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

E. VAN-WINKLE.

IRON WORKS. 16 FOUNDRY ST. ATLANTA G.A.

Camp's Early Prolific Corn

24 th's Year Selection.

THIS is a white Corn, maturing early. Price 15 cents per packet of one pound in store, or 25 cents by mail. MARK W. JOHNSON, Commission Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.

aug29 d1w1y

State Fair.

The Georgia State Fair!

OPENS AT ATLANTA,

October 15th, 1877,

— AND —

CONTINUES ONE WEEK

A large and liberal Premium List is offered, from which we make the following specimen extracts:

HORSES.

Best Saddle Horse or Mare	$ 50 00
Best Single Buggy Horse or Mare	50 00
Best Combination Horse or Mare	50 00
Finest and best colt team, owned by the exhibitor at least 30 days before the Fair	75 00
Best six in hand driven on the ground by exhibitor	50 00

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

Best Herd of one Bull and four Cows or Heifers	$100 00
Best Milch Cow	50 00
Best Jersey Cow	50 00
Best Jersey Cow	0 00

Liberal premiums for other breeds of cattle

$5 00 for the best Buck and $15 for the best Ewe of each of the following breeds: Merinos Southdowns and Cotswolds.

$5 00 for the best Boar and $15 for the best Sow of each of the following breeds: Berkshire, Essex, Suffolk, Magie or Poland China, Big Guinea, Little Guinea and Native.

POULTRY.

$10 is offered for the best trio of each variety of Chickens Geese and Ducks.

Best and largest display in merit and variety of Domestic Fowls $75 00

FIELD CROPS

For the largest and best display in merit and variety of sample products from the field, garden, orchard, dairy and apiary—the contribution of a single farm	$100 00
Second best ditto	50 00
For the best six stalks of Cotton	25 00
Best display of samples of Hay, one hundred pounds each of uncultivated grasses	25 00
For the best three bales crop lot of Short Staple Cotton by one Exhibitor	100 00
For the best single bale Short Staple	50 00
For the best single bale Upland Long Staple	50 00

LADIES' HOME INDUSTRY.

Best collection of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady	$ 50 00
Best collection of Dried Fruits	10 00
Best collection of Canned Fruits and Vegetables	20 00
Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand, by the exhibitor	20 00
Best display of Breads and Cakes by one lady	25 00
Handsomest iced and Ornamental Cake	20 00
To the young lady between 13 and 18 years of age, who shall prepare upon the ground the best meal for six persons	A No. 7 "Iron King" Cooking Stove

LADIES' NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.

Best display in merit and variety of Female handicraft, embracing Needlework, Embroidery, Crocheting, by one lady	$ 50 00
$10 for the best specimen each of Silk Embroidery, Applique, Raised Work, and Tapestry in Frame	
$1 for the best display each of Hair, Shell Wax, Seed, Rustic, and Straw Work, Also, for the best display of Wax, Feather, Paper, Mu-lin and Skeleton Flowers.	

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

Best Oil Painting	$ 25 00
Best Portrait Painting	20 00
Best Painting in Water Colors	20 00
Best Pencil Drawing	10 00
Best Crayon Drawing	10 00
Best display of Paintings and Drawings by one Exhibitor	25 00
Best collection of Paintings and Drawings by a girl under sixteen years of age	25 00
Best display of Paintings, Drawings etc., by the pupils of any one School or College	50 00

MERCHANTS' DISPLAYS.

Best display of Dry Goods	$100 00
Best display of Clothing	25 00
Best display of Millinery	25 00
Best display of Groceries	100 00
Best display of Glassware and Crockery	50 00

PREMIUMS FOR GRANGES AND COUNTY SOCIETIES.

To the organized Granges of a county, or the county Society in the State making the largest and finest display in merit and variety of Products and results of Home Industries—all raised, produced or made by the members of that particular Grange organization, or county Society $300 00

Second Premium 200 00

Third Premium 100 00

MILITARY COMPANIES.

For the best drilled volunteer Military Company, to have not less than twenty-five men rank and file $250 00

FIRE COMPANIES.

For best Fire Company, test to be prescribed by the Chiefs of Departments of Macon, Augusta, Savannah, Atlanta and Columbus $200 00

The full Premium List, in pamphlet form will be ready about the latter part of July, and will be mailed free, on application to the Secretary at Atlanta.

The Management feel greatly encouraged by the flattering assurances which the people are giving of their interest in the forthcoming Exhibition

There has been no State Fair now in two years—a fact which we believe will enhance the interest in the approaching one; and with the co-operation of the public, we confidently hope to meet with that success commensurate with the merits of this time-honored occasion, when our products and resources are displayed to the world, and all our people meet together in social reunion.

THOMAS HARDEMAN Jr., Macon, President.

T. J. SMITH, Oconee, C. R R., General Superintendent.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Atlanta, Secretary.

July1dtw&wtaug15

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City*

894 fe17—deod&w6m

TURNIP SEEDS

1500 POUNDS DAILY ARRIVING FROM Landreth's Seed Farm, at lowest prices, at wholesale and retail. 80 cts per pound by mail, for Ruta Baga, Red Top, Globe, Seven Top, Aberdeen. $1 00 for the Garden Ruta Baga. Send for circulars.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

366 june23...d1m

Come and Pay Your License

—AND—

YOUR QUARTERLY TAX.

ALL persons doing business of any kind or character within the corporate limits of this city, are hereby notified that their license to do the same expired June 30th, 1877, and all who expect to continue must come at once to my office in the City Hall building and renew their license. All who fail to attend to this by the 20th day of July, 1877, will have fi fas issued against them and the same placed in the hands of the Marshal for collection. Also, all persons doing business in this city and are required by the Tax Ordinance to make a return of their gross receipts or commission sales, and pay the tax on the same, are hereby notified that the same for the quarter ending June 30th, is now due, and it is expected that the same will be attended to by the 20th instant, after which time they will have to settle with the Marshal.

Office hours—7 to 12 o'clock a. m., and 2 to 6 o'clock p. m.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.

133 july6...d1w

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itchings and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness and making hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has be found so effectual, or desirable.

Dr. A. A Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Watering Places.

Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute

BARTOW COUNTY, GA,

U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Physician

This Health Institute is now ready for the reception of Invalids and Hygienic boarders. No place in the world is better adapted to the speedy removal of chronic disease, the invigoration of feeble and the renovation of broken down constitutions, than the *pure air, bracing climate, and magnificent scenery* of Rowland Springs and surroundings

Unparalled success are met with in the treatment of all acute and chronic diseases, especially in the management of all forms Uterine Diseases and Displacements, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, and all kinds of Liver Kidney and skin Diseases, Incipient Consumption, Asthma, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Scrofula General Debility, Spermatorrhœa etc, etc. Also which are treated upon entirely new and scientific plans and without *poisonous drugs and noxious medicines* in any form.

REGULAR CHARGES.—Consultation fee $5 Rooms including board and Medical treatment from $1 00 to $2 00 per day. Reductions will be made for parties requiring prolonged treatment. For further information and circulars, address, with stamp, U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Cartersville, Ga.

I take great pleasure in recommending to my former numerous patients and friends, and to the public generally Dr. U. O. Robertson, a graduate of the New York Hygienic Therapeutic College—and for years associated practitioner with—as an *able and eminently skilful* physician, and well calculated to treat successfully all curable diseases. SAM'L WIN, M.D.

Irwin's Water Cure, Jonesboro, Ga., Feb 1, '77.

80 june5...d2m tues thur sun

New Hot and Springs,

(Hall County, Ga., Gainesville, P. O.,

LOCATED 2 miles east of Gainesville, on Air Line R. R., 55 miles post N. E. of Atlanta; E. W. Holland and wife, Manager. This celebrated water in place is now being thoroughly repaired, and will be ready for the reception of guests by 15th May to November 1st. Good country board will be served up at 50 cents per meal; lodging 50 cents; $2 per day; $10 per week payable weekly. Package delivered at Hotel from car shed FREE. Extra service, extra charge. The mineral properties of the large spring (flows 15,000 gallons an hour) are Magnesia, Carbonic acid, Lime and Iron; and 600 yards north is a spring of Chalybeate and Sulphur water, cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Chronic and Kidney Diseases, General Debility, and creates a ravenous appetite etc. If you want to *die*, must leave, *no grave yard here*

EDW. W. HOLLAND, Manager.

6 apr6..d4m

Berron House,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE above house is pleasantly located between Marietta and Walton and immediately on Forsyth street. It is near the Custom House, within fifty yards of the capitol, and very convenient to the various churches and business portion of the city. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. The rooms are well furnished and nicely ventilated. Terms reasonable. A generous patronage solicited.

PETER BERRON.

june24 d3w 387

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Executive Department

STATE OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, GA., June 20, 1877.

BY virtue of the authority and discretion vested in the Governor by section sixty-six of the Revised Code of Georgia, of 1873, I will sell for cash at the State on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next, before the Court House door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours for Sheriff's sales, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of the State of Georgia, viz:

First—All that part of land lot seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lots numbers ten and eleven (10 and 11) of the subdivision of the property surrendered by the State of Georgia and City of Atlanta, to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased; fronting together fifty (50) feet on Decatur street, in said city of Atlanta, and running south the same width; lot number ten (10) ninety (90) feet to an alley; and lot number eleven (11) one hundred (100) feet to the same alley; the said two lots lying immediately east of an alley running from Decatur street to Wall street, in said city, with all the numbers, rights and appurtenances thereof.

Second—All that part of land lot number one hundred and seventeen (117) in the fourteenth (14) district of said county of Fulton, containing seven acres, more or less, bounded on the east by Ashley street in the town of West End in said county west by lands of J. H. Porter, formerly, near lands of Mrs. S. R. S. Walsh, north by lands of John D. Cunningham, and south by Amos Street in said town of West End.

Also, that part of land lot number one hundred and eight (108) in said district and county, being a portion of lot number six (6) in the plan of said town of West End, containing three and seventeen (7-10) acres, more or less, and bounded east by lot number (5) five, west by Ashley, north by Salter street, and south by Amos street; with all the rights, members and appurtenances to said described parcels of land, appertaining or be longing.

Ordered, That the foregoing be published as Sheriff's sales for Fulton county are published, and that the sale be made on said 7th day of August, 1877, by George W. Adair, Auctioneer, for the State.

ALFRED H COLQUITT, Governor.

By the Governor:

J. W WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

48 july3...d1aw4w

Wm McMillan's Property At Auction.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st.

By JOYNER & FRIERSON.

BEST Vegetable and Dairy Farm near Atlanta. Good new brick building of six rooms and all necessary out buildings, large and beautiful shade trees around residence, fine spring of purest and coldest water in thirty yards of the dwelling, and a bold stream running through the premises, affording a beautiful and natural location for a fish pond; 32 acres of land attached, 15 acres under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, 17 acres in original growth and heavily timbered 6 young orchard of choicest fruits, all bearing. This splendid residence and farm is within 600 yards of the city limits, on north side of Marietta street, and about 400 yards from the street car track. Also, 38 of the most beautiful, shady and commanding residence lots in the suburbs of Atlanta, situated immediately on Marietta street, just outside of city limits, north side of the street and right at the end of the Marietta street car track.

This most beautiful and desirable property will be sold on the premises August 1st, in lots to suit purchasers, and on the most accommodating terms. Private purchases can be effected any time before the first of August, by application to JOYNER & FRIERSON, Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta St.

109 july4...d2taw sun&thur

Iron Cotton Ties.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY!

Important Special Notice.

THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED, through their unequalled facilities to procure their supply in the most economical way, are enabled to offer the celebrated ARROW COTTON TIES *at the ports* at the price of $2 50 per bundle, less 2½ per cent. discount for cash, and the General Agents, R. W. Rayne & Co., New Orleans, are authorized to sell, through their sub-agencies in this city, either for immediate delivery or upon contracts for future delivery up August, to Factors or Country Merchants on the above named terms, in quantities, from time to time, as may be required, settlement being made on delivery.

The company having a large stock now on hand and having additionally contracted for a constant supply to meet the entire demand for Cotton Ties, throughout the Cotton States, the celebrated ARROW TIE will be placed upon the market generally, and sold through their agents at less than plain hoop iron is worth, it being the purpose of the Company not only to merit the continued patronage of the planting community but to meet competition in any form in which it may arise.

AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED.

J. J. McCOMB, Director.

165may12...d3mo

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,

Advertising Agents.

186 W. Fourth St.

Cincinnati, Ohio,

Are authorized to receive advertisements for this paper. Estimates furnished free upon application.

Send two cents for our Advertisers' Manual

June26...d1

Postponed Sale

OF THE

Memphis Branch Railroad

UNDER and in pursuance of an order issued from the Executive Department of the State of Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1877, will be sold to the highest bidder at public outcry, at the Depot of the Rome Railroad Company, in the city of Rome, on the first Tuesday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following property, to-wit:

The Memphis Branch Railroad, its Equipments, and all other property belonging to said Railroad Company, to-wit: The said railroad commencing at Rome, Georgia, and running in the direction of Decatur, Alabama; 17 miles graded with superstructure and iron laid on five miles and a little over, out from the city of Rome, including said superstructure, iron, rights of way, bridges, buildings, land for depot and other purposes, the franchise of said company, and all other property attached or pertaining to said railroad as fixtures one narrow gauge engine or locomotive, new and in good order; 4 new first class flat cars, one transit and level and box of drawing instruments, and all other personal property of said railroad company. Said railroad is three (3) feet gauge. Said Railroad, Franchise, Equipments and Property will be sold for cash; for bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of said company indorsed in behalf of the State under authority of the Act approved October 29, 1870.

ROBT. T. FOUCHE,

Rome Ga., June 8, 1877. Agent for the State,

172 june10...d1awtd

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1000

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make desirable investments in stocks which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three per cent Explanatory circulars and weekly reports sent free. Send for

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

June 10th, 1877.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Turner, deceased, gives notice to all parties who are indebted to said estate to come forward and settle, and to all parties having claims against said estate to bring them up properly proven.

D. A. BEATIE, Administrator,

on est deceased.

WATERED LARD

CONSUMERS OF LARD!

Beware of Lard adulterated with water, which you can tell by its spitting and sputtering in the frying pan. It is a fraud and you are wasting your money in buying it. The old brand of

N. K FAIRBANK & CO.

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO,

is known to be reliable, and by calling always at your Retail Grocers for

"Fairbank's Lard,"

you will always get a first class article, entirely free from water. After reading this, take some of the Lard you are now using, put it in a hot frying pan and if it splits and sputters take it back to your retail grocer and tell him YOU DON'T WANT "WATERED LARD," and that hereafter you must have the genuine article,

"FAIRBANK'S LARD."

213 jun17...d4m weds&sat

GEORGE W. PRICE

Has removed his

Shoe & Leather Stock of Goods

to No. 24 Marietta street, where he would be pleased to see his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with a call.

july5d1w

Department of the Interior

PENSION OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that after June 30, 1877, all pensioners of the United States, whether Army or Navy, residing in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and the Indian Territory, will be paid their pensions at the Agency at New Orleans, La.

Very respectfully, J. A. BENTLEY, Commissioner.

R. H. ISABELLE, U. S. Pension Agent, New Orleans, La.

154 july2...d2w sun

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Flak Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process.

Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15-d1y

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FINK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

all with greatly reduced prices.

Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

mar9...

sep28-ly1ly

Libel for Divorce.

Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court, Spring Term, before Hon. George Hillyer. Libel for Divorce—Phillip K. Fowler vs. Nancy Jane Fowler.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, his motion of counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months.

RHINHARDT & HOOKS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes.

JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

july1—d1am4w

Havana Lottery

For information and plans apply at once to

BORNIO & BROTHER,

The oldest agency in the United States, established in 1848.

813 may15...3m New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE.

One Sawyer's Eclipse Cotton Gin, entirely new, for sale very cheap.

Will sell for quarter. Address

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

89 may 20—d&wtf

House and Lot for Sale.

MY RESIDENCE, No. 245 Rawson street, is for sale on terms to suit the purchaser. Nine rooms in the house. Three room building attached by covered way, for kitchen and servants. Large and commodious stable. Nearly one acre in the lot. Property in good repair and must be sold. HENRY JACKSON.

Apply at law office of Jackson & Lumpkin, on Marietta street. 134 june6...d1f

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole system.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

Vegetine Reliable Evidence.

Vegetine MR. H. R STEVENS.

Vegetine Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and arise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

Vegetine MRS. L. GORE,

Vegetine Cor. Magazine and Walnut Streets, Cambridge, Mass

Vegetine GIVES

Vegetine Health, Strength,

Vegetine AND APPETITE.

Vegetine My daughter has received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

Vegetine N. H. TILDEN,

Vegetine Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine CANNOT BE

Vegetine EXCELLED.

Vegetine CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Vegetine H. R. STEVENS.

Vegetine Dear Sir—This is to certify that have used your "Blood Reparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors of Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything I can cheerfully recommend it to any in need of such a medicine.

Vegetine Yours respectfully,

Vegetine MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, No. 79 Russell street.

Vegetine IT IS A

Vegetine Valuable Remedy

Vegetine SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

Vegetine MR. STEVENS.

Vegetine Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Vegetine Yours respectfully,

Vegetine MRS. MUNROE PARKER, 86 Athens, street.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine Is Sold by all Druggists.

353 june30...d2w sat & wed 2dorthly n r m

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, May 5, 1877.

ON and after Sunday the 6th inst., Passenger Trains on this Road will runas follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah	daily at	4:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup	"	7 10 p m
Arrive at Bainbridge	"	7:45 a m
Arrive at Albany	"	9:40 a m
Arrive at Live Oak	"	8:50 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	"	11:00 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee	"	9:20 a m
Leave Tallahassee	"	3:30 p m
Leave Jacksonville	"	3:00 p m
Leave Live Oak	"	8:50 p m
Leave Albany	"	2:50 p m
Leave Bainbridge	"	4:00 p m
Leave Jesup	"	5:05 a m
Arrive at Savannah	"	8:30 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Brunswick Darien and Macon take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:30 p m, daily connect at Jesup with this train for Savannah.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:30 p m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:30 p m daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and Live Oak.

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Montgomery and Live Oak on this train.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways at Southwestern Railroad to and from Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Saturday; for Columbus Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Enterprise.

Trains on B and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m

For Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Jesup (Sundays excepted), at		5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta	"	7:00 a m
Arrive at Quitman	"	9 00 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	"	11:15 a m
Leave Thomasville	"	1:15 p m
Leave Quitman	"	3:20 p m
Leave Valdosta	"	4:40 p m
Arrive at Jesup	"	6:45 p m

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 6, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, March 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
508 Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news" mar22-dtf

CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree Street.
Will sell the new DOMESTIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.
872 mar30...d1y

How it is Done.

The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich"; the second, how to retain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Positively sold by all first class Druggists in the U. S. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Wholesale Druggists, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
319 apr22...d&wsowtf

W. G. Ashley
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Hardware, &c.
33 Broad Street.
255 july13...d1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Doors, sash, blinds etc—W. G. Ashley.
Ice—H F Emery.
Organ at auction—Krouse & Shackelford
7 room cottage for sale—G W Adair.
Who is he?—Madame Smith
St. Mary's School—Rev Bennett Smedes.
West End property for sale—G W Adair.
Pair gold bowed eye glasses lost.
Teacher—J K N.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Funeral notice of Nellie Buckingham Dabney.
Excursion to Salt Petre Cave.
Dr Ball's Baby Syrup.
Good board—31 N. Pryor street.
Groceries at auction—Krouse & Shackelford.
New post offices in Georgia.

Give Yourselves

The pleasure of a very pleasant trip, and also aid the young ladies by going with them to "Salt Petre Cave," on the 17th, for the small sum of $1 00 July13...d1t

All parties attending the Convention can get cooled at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
july8 dtf

ONE OF THE MOST WONDERFUL INVENTIONS of the age is DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. It makes the science of cookery so simple and easy that a young child or the dullest servant can readily comprehend it. It makes a poor cook a good one, and a good one it raises to the rank of artist in the kitchen. The genuine is sold only in tin cans.

Jack & Holland expect a large lot of new music in a few days. july8 dtf

To the Public:

There appeared a notice in yesterday morning's paper—under the head of "hymeneal"—of the marriage of Mrs. Smith's (the fortune teller) daughter to a Mr. Parks. This is to inform the people that the miserable cur who wrote it, whoever he is, is an unmitigated falsifier and slanderer; and this is also to notify him, the unmolested, snarling, and perhaps disappointed cur, that I am sorry that the city dog-catcher did not reach his honorable kennel and make him rate to suit with his many superior beings who filled the ignominious oeah known only at the dog pound. Dog-like, of course, you have disgraced, as you daily do, its "snoo" on the brain, and its muzzle. With this I dismiss him, with his untrue yelps. MADAM SMITH.
july15...d1t

Fruit of the Loom at 9c by the piece.
Best Prints at 5 cents.
A 20c Piqué at 9 cents.
A 15c Victoria Lawn at 9c.
A 12c Swiss at 8c.
A 25c Brown Linen at 15c.
A 25c Linen Lawn at 15c.
A $2 50 Marseilles Quilt for $1 00.
A $1 25 Black Silk at 75c.
A 50c Black Alpaca at 20c.
A $6 50 Linen Suit for $3 00.
A $1 00 French Woven Corset at 50c.
A $1 50 Balmoral Skirt for 75c.
A $2 00 Ladies' Hose at $1 00 per dozen.
A $3 00 Linen Handkerchief for $1 75 per doz.
Writing paper 12½c per box worth 25c.
White Table Damask at 60c worth 85c. Sash Ribbon at 8c, 12½c, worth 15c. Immense bargains offered in all other goods, at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.,
july8 dtf No. 38 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga

Turnip seed.

500 pounds Landreth's new crop, just received. 75c per pound, by mail. Send orders to
McMILLAN & SNOW,
29 july14tho2t 25 Marietta st.

New Post Offices.

The following is a list of new Post Offices established in this State during the week ending Saturday, June 30th, 1877:
Porter Springs, Lumpkin county.
Lime Branch, Polk county.
Wyan's Mills, Henry county.
Luck, Talbot county.
Bond's Mills, Twiggs county.
Apple Valley, Jackson county.
Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1877.

Terrible reduction for Soda Water and Ice Cream, at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
july8 dtf

Florida.

A throng of sufferers with coughs and colds, annually go south to enjoy the ethereal mildness of the land of flowers. To them we would say the necessity of that expensive trip is obviated by Compound Honey of Tar which speedily vanquishes the coughs and colds incident to this rigorous clime. For public speakers it surpasses the benacherie regimen of "pebbles and sea shore," clearing the throat until the voice rings with the silvery cadence of a bell. Use Compound Honey of Tar. Price, 50 cents a bottle. may2...deowly&weowly

Everything nice, gay and lovely, at
JACK & HOLLAND'S.
july8 dtf

Doctors of Atlanta

and elsewhere, are hereby informed, that the financial condition of the people throughout the country has necessitated the offering of a first class Saline purgative at *one half* the price usually paid. It is not an advertised secret humbug, but is manufactured from materials familiar to all medical men. The bottles are as large as the largest, the *quality* is warranted inferior to none, and the price, only 50 CENTS, being within reach of the humblest mechanic. You frequently need a Saline purgative in your practice. Try one Bolley's Saline Aperient.
86 july1...d&wsw

Headquarters for Conventionists, at Jack & Holland's.
july8 dtf

When used for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Lame back, Neuralgia, Sprains Bruises, Cuts, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Corns and Burns, on human beings, and Spavin, Ring Bone, Galls, Cuts, Scratches, etc., on animals, Cousens' Lightning Liniment is unequaled, and its effect simply electrical. As its name suggests, it is quick to relieve, and thousands bear witness to its astounding virtues. Price, 50 cents.
443 may2...deowly&weowly

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic is the nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in short it assists the regular operations of nature and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms follow. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.
july1...deodlm

Fresh baked Crackers and Bread, at
JACK & HOLLAND'S.
july8 dtf

Jack & Holland has the finest fountain and Ice Cream Saloon in the city. Try them.
july8 dtf

Marriage Bells!

We are prepared to supply Bouquets, handsomely made, in Baskets, or Holders. Marriage Bells, Funeral Wreaths, and all Kinds of Floral Decorations. Seed Store No. 5 Whitehall street.
M. COHEN & CO.
100 july13...3tw

French Candies at 40 cents per pound, at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
july8 dtf

George W. Price

Has opened a fine Stock of Boots, Shoes and Leather at 54 Marietta street. July8dlw

Carpets! Carpets!

We will offer for the next 30 days unusual bargains in Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply, Ingrain and Cheap Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Matting and Upholstery Goods, in order to make room for the largest stock of these goods this fall were ever offered in Atlanta.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

The Centennial Swing, the best exercise of the age for children. For sale by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

DRY GOODS

New and desirable Dress Goods opened daily, and at prices to please all, in our Dress Goods Department.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Bargains in Black, Colored, and Fancy Silks, can be had in our Silk Department for the next 30 days.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

White Goods never offered in Atlanta so cheap as are now being sold by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

The most complete line of Kid Gloves from 2 to 7-Buttons ever on exhibition in the State, now on sale at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.

Our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is

FULL AND COMPLETE,

and is not excelled for quantity, style and cheapness in price in the State. Call and examine at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.
246 july12...d1w hd 2d and 3d cols lp

"GIVE US THIS DAY."

A RUNNING DEBATE ON THE EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

Hon. Josh Hill Rushes Into the Thickest of the Debate—The Question of Pay—Hon. Marcellus E Thornton's Disgust, Etc

The convention failed to get square down to business on yesterday, but spent the day in skirmishing on the smaller features of organization.

SO BRIMFULL OF DISCUSSION

were the members that not the smallest motion could show its head above the surface without being at once whacked over the face with a half dozen substitutes. The first serious brush occurred over the selection of a chaplain. After enough money, to have paid four or five chaplains, was wasted in discussion, a compromise was affected. The remark of Mr. Josh Hill, quoted from Napoleon, that prayer never won a battle, but that artillery decided it, brought down the house. Mr. Pierce's statement that he "wanted plenty of prayer, and don't care where we get it," won the next round of handclapping.

The question of setting the hours of meeting and adjournment occupied the house for an hour or so. Eighty-seven different resolutions were offered on the subject, the

HOURS BEING DIVIDED INTO FRACTIONS,

in order to accommodate the various projects. During the dreary discussion that ensued upon this subject, the voice of the Hon. Marcellus Thornton was heard, flavored with ineffable disgust, rising above the din, and exclaiming: "If it takes these fellows four hours and a half to fix the hours of meeting, how long will it take them to make a constitution?" The Hon. Marcellus is highly annoyed when he sees things going wrong.

THE CONVENTION ON ITS "SOVEREIGNTY."

The resolution offered by Senator Reese, that the governor be officially notified that the convention is now in session and ready to receive any communication, auxiliary to its work, that he may have to make, excited profound interest. The protest of Mr Seward had no conclusive effect upon the question, but when ex-Gov. Jenkins descended from the chair to speak against it, the convention at once acquiesced. The attempt of the enemies of the present governor to make it appear that the failure to pass the resolution was some sort of personal reflection upon him was of course a failure. The governor's friends voted the resolution down, Gov. Jenkins himself protesting that he had a cordial and perfect respect for the governor, and objected to the resolution on purely general and fundamental reasons, and on account of the dangerous precedent it would set. For this reason, and this reason only, was the resolution voted down.

A CONSTITUTION READ AT HAND.

It did not take long to discover that there were several constitutions ready made, stowed away in the pockets of the members; and that the tedious hours intervening between the election and the assembling day, had been in many cases devoted by single members to doing the work that it had been expected it would take the whole convention to do.

At the first opportunity, at least two of these constitutions were produced, and read to the convention. One of them by Mr Key, of Jasper, was quite a good document, and provoked much favorable comment.

THE CHARY AND CAUTIOUS MANNER

in which the convention approached the question of its own pay, was really ludicrous. The propositions on this subject poured in without stint, running the price from nothing at all up to legislative pay. It was finally proposed to postpone the matter to the adjournment day, the general idea being to divide out what was left of the $25,000 appropriated. Gen Toombs opposed this in a happy little speech, alleging that the members would soon get into debt, and would then be strongly tempted to vote themselves out, and he hoped they would settle it now while they were free from personal financial embarrassment. A Hancock county man was about to propose $5 a day as the pay, alleging "they will come to this at last and we might as well fix it now," when the whole matter was postponed until Monday. Five dollars per day will probably be the amount set. This would make the convention cost about

$1,100 PER DAY.

Touching the length of the session, but little can be said. It is our opinion that the work cannot possibly be finished in less than a month and it may possibly spin out to six weeks or two months. The general committees, before which all work will go, are not yet appointed. Gov Jenkins solicited the advice and assistance of a number of leading gentlemen from the various districts yesterday afternoon towards arranging the committees and we understand the result will be announced this morning. The committees will doubtless organize this afternoon, and be ready to receive business by Monday evening. All suggestions or motions touching the formation of a constitution will go before these committees and be drafted into a constitution. The instrument when as a whole will be submitted back to the convention and discussed by sections, and adopted, amended or rejected. This report cannot be made in less than ten days after the committees get to work, and its discussion after it comes before the convention will occupy more than as much more time. Parties from a distance who desire to hear the great debates, need not come to Atlanta before Wednesday week. It is probable that, by that time, the convention will be dealing with the report of the committee, and then the questions of the homestead, the capital, etc, will be treated.

A SESSION OF SEVEN MONTHS.

A prominent gentleman said to us on yesterday, "I do not think the convention will adjourn in less than sixty days. It ought not to do it. A constitution can not be patched up in a day or two. It is going to stand as the fundamental law, and it must be made deliberately. Why the last constitutional convention of New York sat for seven months, and the Texas convention sat for over five months. The convention that made our present constitution sat for over three months. This convention should work deliberately, prudently and wisely; and above all, it should give every member

A CHANCE TO "HAVE HIS SAY,"

because if this is not done they will go home and commence agitating for a new convention at once. They are bound to have a talk, if it takes a dozen conventions to give it to them. I think the session will be anyhow as much as sixty days."

NOTES, PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Col Newt Tumlin, of Polk, is one of the most practical, far-seeing men in the convention, and is a close observer. He is also the finest-looking man from the seventh district.

It is said that Judge Underwood was defeated in his race for the convention because of the position he took as judge against certain disorders in Chattooga county. Judge Underwood is one of the very ablest men in Georgia and would have been invaluable in the convention and his defeat was a loss to the state.

Colonel Nat Hammond made a little talk yesterday, on a minor point, and although there had been much opposition, carried the convention unanimously—a compliment paid only to Gov. Jenkins, before that.

"Sovereign" is going to be the most popular word this month.

Col B. F. Sawyer, a Nestor of the press, is in the city. We are glad to learn that the colonel is succeeding handsomely with his paper in Rome.

Thus far the Hon. A. O. Bacon, is the only man that has been tendered a seat on the floor

Cheapest and best Board at INDIAN SPRING. 220 july11...d1w

Rupture Cured

BY
Marsh's Celebrated Radical Cure.

Truss scientifically applied by Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, of New York, now permanently located at the **Centennial Building, No. 3½ Whitehall street, Room No. 10, Atlanta, Ga.**
The worst cases successfully treated.
Consultation Free
Call and see testimonials of Hundreds who have been cured.
Ladies' Department with competent lady attendant.
110 may29...dtf he lp

THE TEEMING BRAIN.

ADDITIONS TO THE SHELVES OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

One Hundred and Forty-four New Books of American Authorship Ordered.

A meeting of the Library committee of the Y. M. L. A. was held on yesterday, and it was determined to order a new list of books comprising

ABOUT 150 VOLUMES.

The list is made up entirely of American books, and will be found to be exceedingly valuable. These books make a fresh order, and were not included in any notice that has been heretofore made. Our people are earnestly invited to call and see what useful and costly additions are being made to the library. We publish the list:

POETRY.

Parson's Poems	1
Lucy Larcom's Poems	1
" " Children's Songs	2
Freneau's Poems of the Revolution	1
Trowbridge's Vagabond and other Poems	1
Stoddard's Poems	1
" Verses of Many Days	1
Buchanan Read's Poems	2
Mrs Preston's Poems	1
Saxe's Poems	1
" Fables and Legends	1
" Leisure Day Rhymes	1
Stedman's Poems	1
Mrs. Hunt's "H. H" Poems	1
Lowell's Poetical Works	2
Chas. Sprague's Poems	1
Bayard Taylor's Poems	1
B. F. Taylor's Poems	1
Whitman's Leaves of Grass	1
Leland's Sing Song	1
Howell's poems	1
Aldrich's Cloth of Gold	1
" Poetical Works	1
C F. Hoffman's Poems	1
Bryant's Poetical Works	1
Oliver Wendell Holmes' Poems	1
" " " Songs of Many Seasons	1
Ralph Waldo Emerson's Poems	1
Channing's Poems	1
	33

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Life of Washington Irving, by his nephews	3
Lathrop's Life of Hawthorne	1
Cooke's Life of Stonewall Jackson	1
Grote's Minor Works	1
Stevens' History of Methodism	3
Stowe's History of the Books of the Bible	1
Draper's American Civil Policy	1
Palfrey's History of New England	2
Parkman's Pioneers of France on the New World	1
Parkman's Jesuits in North America	1
" Discovery of the Great West	1
Kirk's History of Charles the Bold	1
Greene's Life of Nathaniel Greene	3
Parton's Life of Franklin	2
" " Jefferson	1
Wright's " Ogelthorpe	1
Ticknor's " Prescott	1
	25

FICTION.

Herman Melville's Typee	1
" " Mardi	1
Harriet Prescott Spofford's Amber Gods	1
" " Azarean	1
Miss Phelps' Hedged In	1
" " Silent Partner	1
H. James' Passionate Pilgrim	1
" Roderick Hudson	1
De Forest's Sea Cliff	1
" Miss Ravenel's Confession	1
" Kate Beaumont	1
" The Wetherel Affair	1
E. E Hale's Christmas Eve and Day	1
" His Level Best	1
" Sybaris	1
" Ten Times One is	1
" Ingham Papers	1
Aldrich's Majorie Dan	1
Hawthorne's Dolliver Romance	1
" Fanshawe	1
" Mosses from an Old Manse	1
" Twice Told Tales	1
Mrs. Stowe's Agnes of Sorrento	1
" Mayflower	1
" Nina Gordon	1
" My Wife and I	1
" Sam Lawson's Fireside Stories	1
Miss Sedgwick's Hope Leslie	1
Kimball's St. Ledger	1
" To-Day	1
" Henry Powers	1
" Was he Successful	1
" Student Life	1
Mitchell's Doctor Johns	1
Higginson's Malbone	1
" Oldport Days	1
Curtis' Trumps	1
Saxe Holmes' Stories	1
Oliver Wendell Holmes' Elsie Venner	1
Thoreau's Walden	1
Bret Harte's Condensed Novels	1
" Tale of the Argonauts	1
Howell's Chance Acquaintance	1
Holland's Bay Path	1
	44

MISCELLANEOUS.

Duyckinck's Manual of American Literature	2
Marsh's Lecture on the English Language	1
" The English Language	1
" Early English Literature	1
Whipple's Character	1
" Essays and Reviews	2
" Literature and Life	1
Whitney's Language	1
" Study of Language	1
Hilliard's Six Months in Italy	2
Slay Kulg's White Hills	1
Gail Hamilton's Country Living	1
" Gala Day	1
" New Atmosphere	1
" Skirmishes and Sketches	1
" Stumbling Blocks	1
Lowell's Foreside Travels	1
" My Study Windows	1
Thoreau's Week on the Concord	1
Browne's Humorous Books	4
Shellaber's Mrs. Partington's Sayings	1
" Partington Patchwork	1
John Hay's Castilian Days	1
Howell's Suburban Sketches	1
Barnes' Evidences of Christianity	1
Bushnell's Sermons for the New Life	1
" Nature and Supernatural	1
Longfellow's Hyperion	1
" Kavanagh	1
Giles' Lectures and Essays	2
Hawthorne's American Note Books	2
Tuckerman's Criterion	1
" Book of the Artists	1
Warren's My Summer in a Garden	1
Higginson's Out of Door Papers	1
	42

RECAPITULATION.

History	25
Poetry	33
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Miscellaneous	42
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WESTWARD, HO!

Departure of the Second Regiment, U. S. Infantry.

This morning at half past six o'clock the second regiment of United States infantry will leave on a special train for Chattanooga. The whole regiment numbers some three hundred men and about twenty officers. The troops do not seem at all

ANXIOUS TO LEAVE,

as most of them have been here so long. They will go to different points in the west. Ogden Utah will be the general objective point and from that point they will be sent to various parts of Colorado and adjoining territories. The barracks will now bear a deserted aspect, as only two companies will remain there. The post band will go with the regiment, much to the regret of all who loved to hear its magnificent music.

The Good Templars.

The Good Templars meeting yesterday at the Good Templars hall was well attended. Delegates from subordinate lodges of the fifth congressional district report with one or two exceptions to be in fine condition.

A plan for putting a lecturer in the field was agreed upon.

Rev. J. F Reeves was chosen as lecturer.

A system of finance was agreed upon that will doubtless put the order on a stronger basis than heretofore in the district.

After a very pleasant meeting the district lodge adjourned to meet again in this city on the 1st Wednesday in January 1878.

A public meeting was announced at Powell hall, but owing to some misunderstanding many mistook the hall, as there was also a public meeting at Good Templars. When the meeting at Powell hall adjourned to witness the public inauguration of the officers of Undine lodge.

Among the Good Templars present were Col. C. P. Crawford, late of Milledgeville, G. D. Stewart, of Jonesboro, together with a large number of visiting Good Templars to the convention, some of whom entertained the meeting with well-timed speeches.

Altogether the meeting of the district convention and the night meeting was a success.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., July 11.

Sam'l M Carter, Murray co; W A Marschalk, Dalton; Jno C Moore Smyrna; E C Grier, Griswoldville; A D Hammond, T B Cabaniss, Forsyth; J H Quinn, P H West, Milledgeville; W A Hawkins Americus; D Goff, Ga; L Cone, Randolph co; Nelson Tift, Jno A Davis, Miss Davis, Albany; J M Davis, Houston co; B F Tharp, Perry; A R Lawton, Savannah; Thos R Evans, Philadelphia; J A Anderson, New York; O S Porter, Covington; Robt E Park, Macon; R E Stewart, Baltimore; E P Bell, Chicopee, Mass; W H Hesseldenz, Baltimore; A T Hackett, Ringgold; J W McWilliams, Newnan; Mrs Bellefani, Murray co; W H Payne, Ringgold; Wm M Reese, Washington; G O Ward, Coal Creek, Tenn; J H Sumer, New York; J T Black, A C Hauson, city; W B Shepherd, W A Norton, W S Brown, R W Bagley, W D Elliot, Covington; Dr S W Connally, Dr E J Connally, city; G R Orr, Ga; B F Sawyer, Rome; J R Simmons, city; Frank Gordon, Ga; Seaton Grantland, W J Kincaid, W C Beeks, G O Stewart, Griffin; W P Clancy, S L Sweat, O A Bacon, Macon; E P Alexander, Mrs C Thorington, Montgomery; B C Ford J M Hunt New York; R L Mott Judge Jas Johnson, W L Salisbury, T E Blanchard, Columbus; Rev D W Gwin and wife, city; Mrs J E Smith, Montgomery; M A Candler, Josiah Sibley, Dr J R Smith, Robt Young, wife and child, Ga; J A Hunt, Barnesville; F J Cohen, Rome; R H Mays, Augusta; A B Sims, Covington.

The Flower Queen.

Wednesday night an elegant audience witnessed the third presentation of the Flower Queen at the opera house. The children, as on both previous occasions did admirably, eliciting the hearty applause of the audience. The little heather bells were finely trained and their chorus as were well sung. The chief role, that of the "Rose" was assumed by Miss Ona Castleberry whose voice is truly remarkable. With culture, she will make a wonderful singer. Mr Courtney, as the rector, sustained his representation and acted well. The entire programme was carried out perfectly and afforded a most enjoyable evening.

Good Templars' Fair.

Spencer lodge, I. O. G. F. is now engaged in making a success of a fair which is in progress at No 7 Kimball house, on Decatur street Wednesday evening the attendance was large, refreshments of various kinds were served at very low prices. The fair was in the hands of ladies who understand how to make it a success and are adding new attractions each night.

Mr Jacob Menko and Mr. Thomas Buchanan were the candidates for an elegant gold headed cane to be voted to the most popular young man. The fair closed last night and netted a very handsome sum for the treasury of Spencer lodge.

Georgia Rattlesnakes.

We receive one to two cars Fresh Melons every day. Guarantee our Georgia Melons fully equal to Augusta, and only four hours longer on the way. Fruit warranted fresh and large size, and very low prices, both wholesale and retail.

Fresh Peaches.

Judge Cunningham's celebrated Peaches owest market price.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama s reet,
474 june29...d2w fri sat tues 3dcol mld

OUR POLICE FORCE.

Monthly Report of the Chief—Question of Mounted Police—Fine Condition of the City.

The report of Col. L P. Thomas, jr., chief of police for the month of June has been submitted to the police commissioners. It is quite interesting and on the whole makes a showing most creditable to the city.

It appears that during the past month the force has been very active and attentive to duty, making a good record on the books at the station house. The four officers who have made the highest number of arrests during the month are officer Starnes 98, 14 of whom were dismissed. Officer Gaddon 94, 14 of whom were dismissed. Officer Saulsberry 80, 14 of whom were dismissed. Officer Chaffin 34, 5 of whom were dismissed. Chief Thomas in his report also paid a high compliment to officers Jones, King and Speer, who, during the month, discovered fires and extinguished them, thereby saving the city from great danger.

It is the policy of the chief to incite the men to a generous rivalry and at the same so to regulate them that they will not in their zeal overstep their authority. He reports the men all courteous and respectful to each other and to their superior officers. The force is made up of good men, probably the best, as a class the city has ever had.

RECORDER'S COURT.

The report shows this court to be the source of a big revenue to the city in the way of fines. The total amount of fines imposed during the month of June was $1 070. Of this sum $4 9 75 was collected in cash and $35 75 is so secured as to be made payable; $5 depends on a case carried to the superior court; $48 was remitted by the recorder: $551 50 was worked out on the streets, furnishing the city with a large force which was made quite useful on our rough streets. This court really pays about one third of the police appropriations of the city, computing the amount of fines worked out as cash. A general average will show about half the fines paid and half worked out.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The question of mounting some members of the force is now receiving a thorough discussion. If the finances of the city would allow it, it is admitted on all hands that it would be an excellent movement. The chief, in his report, estimates that two men mounted each day would be equal to four regular policemen on foot. He then shows that it would be a matter of economy to furnish the horses. The pay of four regular policemen is $2 800 per year and the cost of hiring horses is now $150 per year, making total present cost $2,950. Two good horses could be bought for $300, to equip them would cost $50, to feed them a year would cost $250, making a total cost of $600 and giving the same effective service as now costs $2 800. The horses, if bought, would be used by two members of the force every day. In cases where pursuit is demanded, the use of horses is essential, and by the possession of two always ready there is little doubt that the efficiency of the force would be greatly improved.

The commissioners express themselves highly pleased with the present workings of the force. It is well officered, finely disciplined, and by it the city is maintained in excellent order.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The policemen have a fine opportunity to judge of the general health of the city, as their daily rounds take them to all parts of it. They pronounce the entire city to be in a remarkably healthy condition, with as little sickness as is ever known at this season. The sewerage, they say, is bad in some parts of the city, but it is being remedied just as fast as the council can obtain the means. With such an unequalled climate, such splendid natural drainage, and such great original advantages, Atlanta can never be anything but the healthiest of cities, unless it is through neglect. There is no possible danger otherwise.

Kennesaw Mills.

The flour from this fine mill is having an extensive run all over the country, and is commanding the highest price even in New York, where it has to compete with the mills of the north and west. The Daily Produce Exchange Reporter, published in New York, has the following: "Southern flour is in fair demand at $6@$9 75 for choice bakers extras. We notice the first arrival of new Georgia from the Kennesaw Mills, consigned to Messrs Thomas & Benham; the quality is very handsome indeed. The Kennesaw brand sold at $9 25; choice at $9 50."

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ATLANTA, GA.
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Curtains, Wall Paper,
AND
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33 Whitehall Street,
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BEST WORK!
Lowest Prices for Quality of Goods.
Members of "CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION" and their friends, are particularly invited to make their purchases from us.
G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
Sign, Big Iron Boot,
212 july10...d f 33 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga

FACT AND RUMOR.

—Oxford will put on its gayest looks next week. Already the crowd has began to assemble for Emory college commencement.

—Removed to 24 Marietta street, Geo. W. Price. july8 dlw

—Atlanta will send a large party to Athens in two weeks to attend the university commencement exercises.

—There are several beautiful spots just on the suburbs of the city that could be converted into magnificent parks if the city only had the means. Cannot some public spirited individual devise a plan to effect this desirable result? Sooner or later Atlanta must have a park.

—The manufacturing spirit is on the increase in our city.

—New books are constantly added to the Young Men's library, and the shelves now bear a richer burden than ever before.

—The people all over Georgia are beginning to talk about our fair. It will be a big success.

—They say the male mosquito bites, while the female does the buzzing for the occasion.

—The Atlanta battalion can turn out three hundred men if it will.

—To-day the "boys in blue" bid us a long farewell. Yesterday all were busy with preparations for leaving.

—When an Atlanta girl gets away off at a summer resort she is said to be as good at tenpins as a professional.

—The anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association at the Second Baptist church to night will be a most interesting occasion. The address will be delivered by Mr. W. A. Haygood.

—The ladies benevolent home continuet to perform its noble work, quietly it is true, and yet none the less effectually.

—No. 1 fire engine house is receiving improvements.

—The latest theory is that Stone mountain is hollow and is liable to explode at any moment.

—Colonel W. A. Barden, the leader of one of Georgia's most gallant regiments in the late unpleasantness, is quartered at the Kimball.

—Colonel W. L. Salisbury, proprietor of the Columbus Enquirer; Colonel Tom Blanchard, of Columbus, and Mr. Percy Chancy, an old Atlanta bug, now a leading Macon merchant, are at the Markham.

—Ed Callaway, the efficient clerk at the Kimball house is said to be acquainted with every member of the convention, and yet he was not a candidate.

—In the race for the secretarvship of the convention Mr. C H. Williams, of Columbus, threw his strength to Mr. J. Cooper Nisbet and his many friends voted for that gentleman. Mr Williams controlled a large number of votes and received a most flatteri g support. He is now assistant secretary.

—A gentleman who knows says that the candidates defeated Wednesday "never squealed."

—A member of the convention of 1868 now peddles ginger cakes on our streets. Another is a barber. "How are the mighty, etc."

—Several fine specimens of the Eucalyptus tree are flourishing within the city limits.

—The Atlanta national bank is receiving a few touches which will improve its appearance.

—The ladies say there are a number of handsome men in the convention.

—The negro military of Atlanta are perhaps the most enthusiastic in the world. They drill every night and are quite proficient in the manual of arms.

—Forest avenue is daily improving.

—The Alabama street sewer is receiving attention. The sewerage of the city can not be too carefully noticed.

—The report of the chief of police shows the force to be in fine working order.

—"Tight Squeeze," one of our prosperous suburbs, is opposed to any change of its expressive name.

—Oakland cemetery is improved every season and is now quite fair to see.

—Among the prominent arrivals at the Kimball house yesterday were T S Fontaine Columbus; Emory Speer Athens; M T Freeman, Macon; Miss Wariaw, Oxford; Miss J S Bell, South Carolina; Ed F Sisson, Chattanooga.

—We were shown yesterday a hat belonging to General Frank Wheaton which was a regular Indian campaigner. It was such as is worn by the officers on the frontier, the brim being about two feet wide and buttoned up at the side. Jim Fish at Lewis Clarke's trimmed it down for the general, and he will wear it off to the west.

—The rule as to thousand mile tickets are now very strict on some of the roads. The photograph of the holder is required to be placed on the ticket by one or two corporations, who complain of the abuses of the usual conditions of these tickets.

—Half a dozen suburban dairies furnish most of the milk retailed on the streets. Some of our hotels keep their own cows and make their own gas.

—The station house is as neat as a new pin.

—Hog and cow ordinances keep the city pound in a lively condition.

—Mr. George Caldwell, of Macon, is in the city.

—General Toombs is said not to be in a talking humor, yet he daily entertains select parties at the Kimball house, with his choice wit and genial humor.

Married

Last night at nine o'clock, at St. Philip's church, Rev. R. C. Foute officiating, Captain Henry C. Cook, of the second infantry to Miss Theresa Thom. There were present a large number of the friends of the bridal pair. Miss Thom has resided in our city about fifteen months and has become a general favorite here. She has frequently graced our stage with the fine dramatic talent she possesses and has added greatly to the interest of our amateur associations. Her many friends here and in Montgomery, her former home, will congratulate her upon her new happiness, but will also regret the necessity which will remove her so far from them.

Captain Cook has been stationed at McPherson barracks for a long time and is known to many of our people. He is esteemed as a gentleman of fine manners and his standing in the army is unusually high. He has made for himself many friends in Atlanta. He and his wife will leave this morning at half past six for the west, with the second infantry. Their friends here wish them a safe and happy journey and unnumbered blessings upon the future that now opens so fairly before them. We learn that their residence will be in San Francisco.

The Opera.

On Monday evening, July 16th, De Give's Opera house will be crowded with spectators of the magnificent opera, The Bohemian Girl. The low price of tickets, fifty cents each, will bring in everybody. We think the management have shown great generosity in putting this opera on the stage at prices which will allow every one to attend.

The Bohemian Girl.

This beautiful opera of Balfe's will positively be given on Monday evening, July 16. The excitement is approaching red heat and there seems no doubt of the welcome which will be extended to the well-known artists who give this opera.

Young men, if you want to spend a pleasant hour with your lady love, call at Ice Cream Saloon, at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
july8 dtf

Ice.

On and after Monday, the 9th of July, my price for ice will be 1¼ cent per pound.
july8...tf FELIX CORPUT.

A large number of visitors at INDIAN SPRING. Arrivals, 25 on Saturday.
220 july11...d1w

WEATHER REPORT, JULY 12, 1877.

REPORTED BY R. J. REDDING,
FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.917	28.899	28.924	28.913

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
76°	84°	82°	82°	94°	66°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun..... 156°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night..... 54°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	(INCHES	(INCHES.
85	40	58	61		

ANEMOMETER.

1 A.M.—Wind from the..... East
2 P.M.—Wind from the..... North-East
9 P.M.—Wind from the..... East

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Friday in the South Atlantic States, stationary or higher pressure and temperature, north winds probably shifting to southerly, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 12, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying at..... par | Selling..... ¼ prem
BONDS—